

"Napanee Express,"

A Reform Political and Family Newspaper.

IS PUBLISHED
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, AT THE
OFFICE,

Warner's Block, East Street, Napanee, a few
doors north of Soby House Corner.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
\$1.00 per annum in advance. Free of postage, or
\$1.20 if not so paid.
RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Column for one year.	\$30.00
Column for six months.	45.00
Column for three months.	24.00
Half a column for one year.	40.00
Half a column for six months.	24.00
Half a column for three months.	15.00
Quarter of a column for one year.	20.00
Quarter of a column for six months.	15.00
Quarter of a column for three months.	10.00
Notices under ten lines, three times.	1.00
Over ten lines, first insertion, per line.	10.00
Each subsequent insertion, per line.	.03
Business Cards, under ten lines per year.	1.00

Displayed Advertisements are charged by the
line of solid Nonpareil, and charged accordingly.
Advertisements sent without written instructions
inserted until forbidden and charged for
full time.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements must
be in writing, otherwise the publisher will not be
responsible.

A liberal discount for contract advertisement,
by the year.

Business notices in local columns, first in-
sertion ten cents per line of Nonpareil; five cen-
ts per line each subsequent insertion. Five cents
per line per annum.

To Subscribers. No paper will be stopped un-
til all arrears are paid, except at the option of
the proprietor. A post office notice to discon-
tinue is not sufficient.

Yearly and half yearly contracts are
payable every THREE MONTHS.

Care should be taken in the insertion of ad-
vertisements, as promptly as possible.

FOR PRINTING.
Every style of Job, in any description, executed
with accuracy and dispatch at reasonable rates.
J. B. BENSON, Proprietor and Proprietor.

Business Cards.

Alex. C. Davis,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Napanee,
Ontario.

James A. Aylsworth,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Tam-
worth.

S. D. Clarke,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Odessa,
Ontario.

J. J. Watson,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Cer-
tificates, Adolphustown.

Peter E. R. Miller,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Switzer-
ville Ont.

Robert Graham,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Office
In the Dominion Store, Batebridge.

J. B. Allison,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and
Certificates, Barina P. O., South
Fredericburg.

Charles Lane,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Ce-
rtificates, Office Front of Grammar
School, Bridge Street, Napanee.

A. B. Randall,
ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Ce-
rtificates. Also Agent for the Beaver and
Toronto Fire Insurance Company and the
Mutual Life Association of Canada. Resi-
dence—Shanmynville, Ont.

Murphy & Bedford,
BARRISTERS, Atty. MILL POINT.
Merely to lend on Improved Real Estate.

H. M. Deroche,
BARRISTERS, Atty. MILL POINT.
Merely to lend on Improved Real Estate.

H. M. Deroche,
BARRISTERS, Atty. MILL POINT.
Merely to lend on Improved Real Estate.

J. B. BENSON, Publisher.)

VOL. 15.

NAPANEE TICKET AGENCY.

Grand Trunk Railway Tickets for sale at
Grange & Bro's Drug Store.

For all Stations east and west, American
money taken at par from Napanee to Mil-
waukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, San Fran-
cisco &c., and Lake Ports. Passengers pur-
chasing tickets from the undersigned avoid
the double and delay of exchanging tickets,
and re-checking baggage to Toronto. Cheap-
est route to the west. Return tickets to King-
ston, Belleville, Toronto, Montreal, Portland
etc. For further particulars apply at GRANGE
& BRO'S Exchange Office, Passenger agent
G. T. R. Uncurrent money out and sold.

Imperial Life Insurance Co.

OFFICE LONDON (ESTABLISHED
1803.) Capital and Reserved
Fund

\$1,900,000 Sterling.
Fund invested in Canada.—\$105,000
Rexford Bros., General Agents.
24 St. Sacrament St. Montreal.
H. L. GEDDES, Agent,
Napanee and vicinity.

THE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO

HEAD OFFICE—PICTON, ONT.
(Established 30th Sept., 1854).

PRESIDENT—LEWIS B. STINSON
VICE PRESIDENT—W. BOULTER
MANAGER—L. B. STINSON.
SECRETARY—JOHN TWIGG.
TREASURER—PHILIP LOW, Q. C.
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S. B. HUBBS, J. VANALSTINE.
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J. Redner, Esq., Rednersville; Owen
Roblin, Esq., Ameliasburg; H. A.
McPaul, Esq., Millar.

This Company is established upon strictly
Mutual principles, insuring farm property,
Tow-shops, and property not more hazar-
dous than Towns and Villages and offers great
advantages to insure at low rates for Three
or Four Years either on the Premium
Note or Cash System.
March 9th, 1875.

CATARRH!

Five Years Sickness Cured by Four
Bottles of Constitutional Cat-
arrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs,
and Droppings in Urine Disappear.

DR. J. B. HARDING.
DEAR SIR. Being desirous that others may
know something of the merits of your ex-
cellent Catarrh Remedy, I wish to inform
you that it has done for me, I am twenty-
three years old, had been out of health for about
five years. I had employed three or four dif-
ferent doctors, and tried various medicines,
without receiving any permanent benefit, but
continued rather to grow worse, until last fall,
when I had become so bad as to be unable to
do any work at a time. Had severe sore-

Napanee

"THE GRE

NAPANEE.

BRISCO HOUSE, NAPANEE, ONT.

JOHN SOBY, - - Proprietor.

A First-Class Hotel

in all its Appointments.
Omnibus meet all Trains and Steamers.

PAISLEY HOUSE.

(John St. opposite the Market.)

NAPANEE, ONT.

A First-Class Hotel centrally located, with ex-
cellent yard and stabling accommodations.

CHAS. PAISLEY,

PROPRIETOR.

CAMPBELL HOUSE, NAPANEE, ONT.

THE PRINCIPAL HOTEL

IN TOWN.

Good Stabling & Attentive Ostler.

CHARGES AS USUAL.

MARSDEN & MOORE,

PROPRIETORS.

TICHBORNE HOUSE,

(Corner Dundas & John Streets.)

NAPANEE.

ROBERT McDONALD,

Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

CHARGES MODERATE.

QUEEN'S HOTEL, BELLEVILLE

Every Accomodation for Commercial
Travellers.

A. P. FARRELL,
PROPRIETOR.

McDONALD HOUSE,

(Late Clark House)

BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Picton and
Campbellford.

Bus to and from the cars. 30-31.



Land for Sale

30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for
the sale of splendid Improved Farms, and
Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres;
also of City, Town and Village property, in all
parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low
prices and easy terms.
Office, corner of Dundas and West Streets
Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 12th, 1876.

FOR CHEAP

GROCERIES,
CROCKERY &

LOVE IN THE KI

"Now, Mr. Malone, when yer's
It is nisy to see—arrah, git out
Whin discoursin' wid' ladies
tache
That yer not to use hands,
Should the missus come down,
appear
Wid me hair all bewildered?"

"Oh
Yer pardon I ax, but yer mou
It's a better acquaintance I'm
An' I love you so fondly—bego
An' thin I'm unaisy as had as I
An' there's nothin' I aise me at
Until yer beththal I've got, an
I'll not let you go till yer prom

"It is just like yer impudence.
"Ye can't call it impudence, Ki
For a man to be lovin' the like
Ye might marry worse, if I
me heart is yer own, an' u
I know of a brick cabin but
be had for the askin' uv. I
For he's goin' to lave it, an' th
Wid some fixin' an' mendin' to
An' a bit uv a board to patch u
An' thrille uv mind to discourag
An' we'll make up uvin' wh
An' it's built on a rock, with a
On the country surroundin' it
An' to be quite genteel an exte
Conveyment for keepin' an illig
An' thin we'll both prosper as
An' ye'll see me an alderman s
An' the childer will grow up
rich."

An' in politics thin they'll be
Oh, this is the land fur improv
So, Kitty, mavourneen, turn ro
An' give us one kiss the betrol

"The devil a bit ov it, Teddy M
D'ye think I'd be lavin' a hom
For the tumble down shanty ye
While I live like a lady, wid tv
An' a wardrobe I flatter missu
Sure ye couldn't tell missu
street
An' at home it's the same, fur s
aise,
An' yer couldn't say which ov a
An' it's like yer assurance to a
An' the same token—no will
Let go me hand, sir?"

"But,
Ye can't be intendin' to always
Wid niver a husband, but mope
An' niver a baby?"

"Ver very unmanlyly."
It's only the truth that I'm tell
That yer niver intendin' to die
this?"

"Well, thin, will it plaze ye to
"Git out wid your blarney, shu
But there might be another
well?"

"Arrah, Kitty, me darlin', don'
If ye wouldn't be killin' the th
But if there's another ye like u
Then it's faithless ye are, an' d
An' I'll die broken hearted for
That I thought to be gainin'."

"Wh
Is it dyin' yer talkin' ov? Who
An' omarrried wid in moun
An' ye wanted a kiss, sir? W
must—
Oh, murder, the man is devon
Is it atin' me up ye'd be afther
Well, ye're not so onylarin' ye n
An' if any one's axin' about ye
broth of a boy is me Tedd

A CURATE'S HO

A SHORT STORY OF THRILL

When left alone by t
whose house I had so
come a guest, I looked ar
in which I was to pass the

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Certificates, Adolphustown.

J. J. Watson,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Certificates, Adolphustown.

Peter E. R. Miller,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Switzerville Ont.

Robert Graham,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses, Office in the Dominion Street, Waterbury.

J. B. Allison,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Certificates. Parana P. O., South Frodoresburg.

Charles Lane,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Certificates. Office Front of Granma Show, Bridge Street, Napanee.

A. B. Randall,

ISSUER of Marriage Licenses and Certificates. Also Agent for the Beaver and Toronto Fire Insurance Company and the Mutual Life Association of Canada. Residence—Shannerville, Ont.

Murphy & Bedford,

BARRISTERS, &c., MILL POINT. Money to loan on Improved Real Estate.

H. M. Deroche,

BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c. Office in Grange Block, John Street, Napanee, Ont.

E. B. Store,

Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Over T. Molloy's Dry Goods Store. Money to Loan at 8 per cent.

Cartwright & Gibson,

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PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office and Residence, two doors east from the Bank of Montreal, near the Congregational Church, Hotel St. J.

Reeve & Morden,

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E. A. Deroche,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE under New Act of 1875. Office in H. M. Deroche's Law Office.

Williams & Hooper,

BARRISTERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery and Insolvency, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Napanee, Ontario. W. F. HOOPER, M.A., Official Assignee.

W. F. Hall,

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE under Insolvent Act of 1875. Fire Insurance Agent, &c. Office of Napanee Paper Mills East Street.

Hendershot & Coats,

Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery and Bankruptcy. Office in Grange Block, Napanee. JOHN L. HENDERSHOT, Solicitor and Notary Public, Attain Courts. Canadacoats. Solicitor in High Courts of Judicature, and Notary Public, English Courts. Money to Loan.

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CATARRH!

Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four Bottles of Constitutional Catarrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs, and Droppings in Front Disappear.

See page 12, 13, 14, 15, 16

M. T. J. B. HARDING,

DEAR SIR.—Being desirous that others may know something of the merits of your Constitutional Catarrh Remedy, I wish to inform you that it has done for me, I am twenty-nine years old; had been out of health for about five years. I had employed three or four different doctors, and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit, but continued rather to grow worse, until last fall, when I had become so bad as to be unable to do an hour's work at a time. Had severe soreness and pain under the shoulder blades and through the shoulders, with very lame back, and a feeling in my right lung as though there was a weight bearing it down, with continual droppings in the throat and down upon the lungs. Such was my condition when I commenced taking your Catarrh Remedy, one bottle of which cured my pains and gave me an improved appetite, and after taking four bottles I was restored to health so as to be able to endure hard and continued labor, such as chopping and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the past season. My recovery I attribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy.

Yours truly HENRY NIDER.

Price \$1 per bottle; For sale by all Druggists

Consumption Cured!

An old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and all throat and Lung Affections; also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative power in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send FREE OF CHARGE, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Sent by return mail, by addressing with stamp, naming this paper.

DR. W. C. STEVENS,

Box 86, Brockville, ONT.

700 Doz. have been sold since April last, of Brunton's Rheumatic Absorbent and Digestive Fluid.

The Rheumatic Absorbent will positively relieve all pain from Rheumatism or other inflammatory swellings in 12 hours. The Digestive Fluid has never failed to cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, etc., in a few hours. The most obstinate cases are cured within a week. At present, I have been seized from Life threatening Pneumonia and Bronchitis, Catarrh and Ischuria, and was cured in few days by its use. Sold by Druggists, price 50 cts. Wholesale by Northrop & Lyman. Advice for particular cases free. Address: W. Y. BRUNTON, London.

WANTED.

We want reliable, energetic canvassing agents in every town in the Dominion for the new "Illustrated History of the Dominion of Canada." This work is truly magnificent, containing over 2,000 double column quarto pages, and over 300 superb full page engravings. The work is published in Paris, on a plan which insures its welcome to every English reading family. To energetic young men and ladies, who are willing to work, we will guarantee a permanent position for two years.

QUEEN'S HOTEL, BELLEVILLE

Every Accommodation for Commercial Travellers.

A. P. FARRELL, PROPRIETOR.

McDONALD HOUSE,

(Late Clark House)

BRIGHTON, ONT.

Stages leave this House daily, for Pictou and Campbellford.

Pass to and from the cars.



Land for Sale

30,000 ACRES.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and Wild Timber Lands, to the extent of 30,000 acres; also of City, Town and Village property, in all parts of the Province of Ontario, at very low prices and easy terms. Office corner of Dundas and West Streets Napanee.

JAMES F. BARTLES.

Napanee, Sept. 12th, 1876.

FOR CHEAP

GROCERIES, CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

GO TO

GEORGE REID'S

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

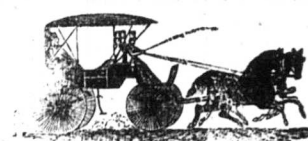
DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE.

A. PETERS, ODESSA,

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese Boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.

I am now making a very superior article in a sawed cheese box; which I will sell at 12c. All orders entrusted to me will receive prompt attention.



BUTTER BROS.,

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES

(ADJOINING THE ERISCO HOUSE.)

NAPANEE, ONT.

We keep nothing but First-Class Horses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE PRICES.

JNO. A. REID



VET. SURGEON NAPANEE ONT.

GRADUATE OF

Ontario Veterinary College.

May be consulted on all diseases of Domesticated Animals, personally at Campbell House or by letter.

TERMS MODERATE

Office—Warner Block.

"But, I can't be intendin' to always I Wild niver a husband, but nopen! An' niver a baby!"

"Whi Yer very onnammerly."

"It's only the truth that I'm tellin' That yer niver intendin' to die a this?"

"It's right ye are, Teddy; how this?"

"Well, thin, will it plaze ye to gi

"Git out wid your blarney, shure But there might be another w well?"

"Arrah, Kitts, me darlin', don't! If ye wouldn't be killin' the thrub But if there's another ye like me Then it's faithless ye are, an' it's An' I'll die broken hearted for I, That I thought to be gainin'!"

"Why, Is it dyin' yer talkin' of? What An' an unmarried wida in mournin' An' ye wanted a kiss, sir? We must—"

"Oh, murder, the man is devourin' Is it atin' me up ye'd be after be Well, it's not so onyplazin', ye ma An' if an' one's askin' about ye, broth of a boy is me Teddy."

A CURATE'S HO

A SHORT STORY OF THRILL

When left alone by the whose house I had so unex come a guest, I looked arou in which I was to pass the I'll-finished, and carpetless, clean; and as I listened t wind, and heard the rain p the casement, I felt thankf cover of a roof, however low the door by the only means a rough wooden bolt, I had got into bed, and was soon

How long I had slept I h of judging, before I awoke from a dream, in which one six sons—magnified into been plying me by the "Devil's Hole" at the Spik

The dream disturbed me that for a long time I co compose myself; but at leng upon the point of relapsin sciousness, when a sound, to be at once expellid, peared to come from the Mr. Morgan's room, stru ear, rousing me in an instad wakefulness. Wonder could be, I strained my listen; but it was not repea however, I became, consen sounds, faint in themselves, drowned beneath the wail o which, nevertheless, my he ed acute by anxiety, distin They were an intermittent the distant staircase, acco shuffling kind. I read upon might be occasioned by the scent of several persons ben weight. That at least was tation wich, with a sicken as to what that weight mi upon these mysterious mid Shooing from bed, I crosser tip-toe, applied my ear to t the door, and bent all my hearken. I am not, I thin, but I must own to experie sensation of alarm when, a there for a few moments, d not only heard the wind wil the passage below, but a powerful draught, I knew sation of both that the e which must have been open again closed.

Noislessly but swiftly I to the window, and pres against it, in the hope of di and what it was that had l at so strange an hour. It was pitchy dark; I could beyond a foot from the pan ering less from exposure than from a horrible idea taken possession of me, I e bed. Several hours appeared to though I have no doubt it v

prehended danger. It
about by the reflection

(S:

The longer I ruminated upon the aspect of affairs, the uglier they now became, and the more clearly did I begin to perceive that the whole thing had been a preconceived plot. It was by *no means* take, I presently told myself, that Jonathan had turned up that lane, and by no accident that the horse had lost its shoe. We had been expected last night at the farm house, and we had been taken there deliberately, in order that Mr. Morgan might be robbed of his money. Jonathan had either discovered the existence of the three hundred pounds, or he had been informed of it. But how or by whom? The answer to this question was not far to seek, and being supplied, it furnished the completing link in the chain of evidence. I was mentally working out The landlord of the *Ship and Anchor* was the dwarf's cousin; he had seen the minister's money. I recalled his covetous glances, his suspicious presence in the closet, the fact that he had proposed our taking the dog cart; and everything grew transparent at daylight. But had the little Welshman really been *murdered*? And was my method of accounting for the noises of last night accurate? I could in a doubt no more could I dismiss a hideous idea as to how his body had been disposed of, which, directly upon hearing that I was in this vicinity, had taken possession of me. It was in fact with an unquiet belief that my late companion was lying at the bottom of it, that I now approached that H. le which on the previous day had affected me so disagreeably. Learning over the brink upon gaining it, I experienced that peculiar kind of fascination which attends the horrible, as gazing into its depths, I watched the water foaming and whirling, and occasionally rising in great sheets to cast itself with angry impetuosity against the confining barriers. Noting its fury, which continued to

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
CHARGES MODERATE.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
BELLEVILLE

very Accommodation for Commercial
travellers.

A. P. FARRELL,
PROPRIETOR.

MCDONALD HOUSE,
(Late Clark House)

RIGHTON, ONT.

ages leave this House daily, for Picton and
specifical.

Land for Sale
30,000 ACRES.

HE subscriber has been appointed Agent for
the sale of Splendid Improved Farms, and
of Farms and Lands to the extent of 30,000 acres;
of City, Town and Village property, in all
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JAMES F. BARTLES.

april, Sept. 12th, 1876.

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CROCKERY &
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EXT. DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

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A. PETERS, ODESSA,

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, and Mouldings, Cheese
boxes, Tubs, Firkins, etc.
I am now making a very superior arti-
cle in a sawed cheese box, which I will
flat 122. All orders intrusted to me
will receive prompt attention.



BOTTER BROS.,
IVERY AND SALE STABLES

(ADJOINING THE FRISCO HOUSE.)
NAPANEE, ONT.

We keep nothing but First-Class
orses and Vehicles, and at REASONABLE
RICES.

J. A. REID



VET. SURGEON
NAPANEE ONT.

GRADUATE OF

Ontario Veterinary College.

May be consulted on all diseases of Domest-
icated Animals, personally at Campbell House

An' at home it's the same, fur she's fond of her
aise.
An' yer couldn't say which o' 'osses the place is;
An' it's like yer assurance to ask me to leave.
An' he's the same token—no will ye behave.
Let go me hand, sir?"

"But, Kitty, me dear,
Ye can't be intendin' to always live here.
Wid niver a husband, but niver a home.
An' niver a baby?"

"Whist, Mr. Malone!
Yer very onnammently."

"Died a wife
It's only the truth that I'm tellin', indeed.
That yer niver intendin' to die an old maid."

"It's right yer are, Teddy; how could ye know
this?"

"Well, thin, will it please ye to give me the kiss?"
"Git out wid yer blarney, shure, how can I tell
But there might be another would—thin me—
well?"

"Arrah, Kitty, me darlin', don't say that agin'.
If ye wouldn't be killin' the thrust of me;
But if there's another ye like more than me,
Then it's fairless ye are, an' it's goin' I'll be.
An' I'll be broken hearted for lack of the joy
That I thought to be gainin'."

"Who, Teddy, me boy,
Is it dyin' yer talkin' of? What would I do
An' onnammently wid in mornin' fur ye?"
An' ye wanted a kiss, sir? Well, there if you
must—
Oh, murdher, the man is deavourin' me, in fact;
Is it atin' me up ye'd be after belkin'?
Well, it's not so onyazin', ye may it ye like?
An' if any one's askin' about ye, I'll own
broth of a boy is me Teddy Malone."

A CURATE'S HOLIDAY.

A SHORT STORY OF THRILLING INTEREST.

When left alone by the farmer at
whose house I had so unexpectedly be-
come a guest, I looked around the room
in which I was to pass the night. It was
ill-finished, and carpetless, but not un-
clean; and as I listened to the gusty
wind, and heard the rain pelt against
the casement, I felt thankful to be under
cover of a roof, however lowly. Securing
the door by the only means it possessed,
a rough wooden bolt, I laid my prayers,
got into bed, and was soon fast asleep.

How long I had slept I have no means
of judging, before I awoke with a start
from a dream, in which one of the farmer's
six sons—magnified into a giant—had
been poisoning me by the haun over the
"Devil's Hole" at the Spike Rocks.

The dream disturbed me so greatly,
that for a long time I could not again
compose myself; but at length I was just
upon the point of relapsing into uncon-
sciousness, when a sound, too confused to
be at once explicable, but which ap-
peared to come from the neighborhood of
Mr. Morgan's room, struck upon my
ear, rousing me in an instance to renewed
wakefulness. Wondering what it
could be, I strained my attention to
listen; but it was not repeated. Presently
however, I became conscious of other
sounds, faint in themselves, and partially
drowned beneath the wail of the wind, but
which, nevertheless, my hearing, render-
ed acute by anxiety, distinctly reported.
They were an intermittent creaking of
the distant staircase, accompanied by a
shuffling kind of tread upon it, such as
might be occasioned by the cautious de-
scent of several persons bearing a heavy
weight. That at least was the interpre-
tation which, with a sickening conjecture,
as to what that weight might be, I put
upon these mysterious midnight noises.
Shrinking from bed, I crossed the room on
tip-toe, applied my ear to the crevice of
the door, and bent all my faculties to
hearken. For a moment I think I waited,
but I must own to experiencing a strong
sensation of alarm when, after standing
there for a few moments, during which I
not only heard the wind whistling round
the passage below, but actually felt a
powerful draught, I knew from that sen-
sation of both that the entrance-door,
which must have been opened, had been
again closed.

Noislessly and swiftly I passed over
to the window, and pressed my face
against it, in the hope of discovering who
and what it was that had left the house
at so strange an hour. But the night
was pitchy dark; I could see nothing
beyond a foot from the pane; and shiver-
ing less from exposure to the cold
than from a horrible idea which had

leading over my bed for what, measured
by my mental suffering was an eternity,
during which, with a difficult exercise of
self-control, I continued to respire like
one in heavy slumber, he stole away
again, without having meddled with my
clothes or gone near the rude dressing-
table upon which lay my watch.
But my trial was not yet over. For I
should think fully an hour after he had
quitted the bed chamber and carefully
replaced the bolt, my unknown watcher
remained listening outside the door; and
throughout that time I neither dared stir
a limb nor emit my snoring breathing.
Eventually, however, an exchange of
whispers with some person or persons,
who had evidently been awaiting, not
far off, the result of this protracted test,
was followed, to my intense relief, by the
sound of retreating footsteps.

Upon how I passed the remainder of
that dreadful night with the long-drawn-
out hours of early morning which suc-
ceeded, I am not about to do well. But
that no sleep visited my eyelids, and that
tortured by suspense and enforcement
my hard couch was by no means a bed of
roses, it will readily be believed. Upon
that couch nevertheless I forced myself
to remain, until considerably after seven
o'clock; then, rising and dressing, I
bathed my face in cold water, and study-
ing it in the tiny mirror, strove carefully
to remove all traces of solicitude or want
of rest.

But when ready at length to go forth
from that chamber of horrors and satisfy
myself, as I had been so feverishly long-
ing to do, as to the truth or falsity of the
theory (for after all it was little else)
which I had passed upon the events of the
night, I shrank from doing so.

After another earnest prayer, however,
for strength to meet whatever might be
in store for me, and to act the part upon
which I had determined, I summoned up
courage, drew the bolt, and passed out.
On reaching the room allotted to Mr.
Morgan upon the previous evening, I
found the door standing wide open, and
with mingled feelings of awe and curi-
osity, I entered. It was, as a single glance
showed me, in perfect order. The bed,
of which the coverings were turned
down, was ruffled no further than it
would have been by a peaceful slumberer,
and the coarse sheets were unstained by
the slightest mark of blood. Nowhere
could the faintest indication of distur-
bance be discovered; and as the welcome
thought suggested itself, that had any
deed of violence really taken place, its
evidences could scarcely have been so
cleverly eluded, I turned with a heart
lighted by hope, which was well-nigh as-
surance, and went downstairs. A clatter
of crockery greeted my ears as I heard
the kitchen; and upon arriving there, I
found the farmer with his family and
Jonathan the driver seated at breakfast
by a large centre table. A smaller one
and with cups and plates for two, stood
nearer the fireplace; but the little min-
ister, a rapid survey of the apartment satis-
fied my, was not present. Instantly my
strong hope perished, giving place to a
 pang of keen disappointment. But com-
mending my features to an expression of
concern, I returned the good morrows
which were showered upon me, and re-
plied to a question from my host as to
how I had slept, with the assurance that
I had passed an excellent night, and that
indeed I was at all times a remarkably
sound sleeper.

Whilst making this statement, however,
I was fully conscious that in each of the
several pairs of eyes which I saw directed
towards me there was a hard, scrutinizing
look. But instead of disconcerting, that
inspiring gaze rather emboldened me.
Convinced thereby of the absolute neces-
sity for enactment of the rôle upon which
I had decided, I felt my spirit rising to
meet the occasion. Crossing the floor I
seated myself by the smaller table, and
inquired in a firm voice, and with a smile
upon my face, where Mr. Morgan was,
remarking, that in passing his room, I
had decided that it had been vacated.

"Well, indeed yes sir; it is more as a
host I should think since the good gentle-
man will be come down at air, and that he

The longer I ruminated upon the aspect
of affairs, the uglier they now be-
came, and the more clearly did I begin
to perceive that the whole thing had been
a preconcerted plot. It was by no means
take, I presently told myself, that
Jonathan had turned up that lane, and
by no accident that the horse had lost its
shoe. We had been expected last night
at the farm house, and we had been
taken there deliberately, in order that
Mr. Morgan might be robbed of his
money. Jonathan had either discovered
the existence of the three hundred
pounds, or he had been informed of it.
But how or by whom? The answer to
this question was not far to seek, and
being supplied, it furnished the complet-
ing link in the chain of evidence I was
mentally working out. The landlord of
the Ship and Anchor was the dwarf's
cousin; he had seen the minister's money.
I recalled his covetous glance, his sus-
picious presence in the closet, the fact
that he had proposed our taking the dog-
cart; and everything grew transparent as
daylight. But had the little Welshman
really been murdered? And was my
method of accounting for the noises of
last night accurate? I could not doubt it;
nor could I dismiss a hideous idea as to
how his body had been disposed of,
which, directly upon learning that I was
in this vicinity, had taken possession of
me. It was in fact with an implicit be-
lief that my late companion was lying at
the bottom of it, that I now approached
that Hole which on the previous day had
affected me so disagreeably. Leaning
over the brink upon gaining it, I exper-
ienced that peculiar kind of fascination
which attends the horrible, as gazing in-
to its depths, I watched the water foam-
ing and whirling, and occasionally rising
in great sheets to cast itself with angry
impatience against the confining barrier.
Noting its fury, which appeared to have
increased since my former visit, I saw to
a certainty that, even were it possible to
reach the bottom without being dashed to
pieces upon the rocks, no life could be
retained for an instant in that boiling
pool. To fall or to be thrown down here
would be certain and instantaneous death.
There would be no chance of being ex-
humed for interment in a more hallowed
spot, for what diver could be found dur-
ing enough to descend below those
gyrating waters! No! Had my friend
been cast into the "Devil's Hole," here
he must remain. There could be no tales
told by his body as to how he had met
with his death, for that body would be
seen no more by mortal eye.

But to me, the manner of that death
had now become no longer a mystery.
Shut out from the supposition that there
had been actual violence, by the total
absence of any proof of it, I had lighted
upon another hypothesis respecting the
crime, which to my mind, however, was
no hypothesis, but a well-assured fact. It
was, that by means of something mixed
with the whiskey of which he had drunk
just before retiring to rest, the poor little
minister had either been drugged into
unconsciousness or actually poisoned,
and in that condition conveyed from the
house and disposed of as I had said. But
although all this appeared to myself so
lucid and certain, I knew well that I
could bring forward no legal proof of the
well-arranged vilany, and that conse-
quently, the scoundrels who had perpe-
trated it would in all probability escape
punishment, and Mr. Morgan's disappear-
ance be attributed to accident, unwear-
ingly raging at this thought, I was about
to move away from the place of his entom-
ment—for so I felt confident it was—
when something occurred which arrested
my steps, and made my heart leap.
What that something was, I will endeavor
to relate in as simple a manner as
possible.

For some time, during which the re-
flections I have recorded had been passing
through my brain, my eyes had been
resting quite unconsciously upon an
abutting fragment of rock some twelve or
fourteen feet below the level of the
ground. The rock sloped sharply up-
wards, forming an acute angle with the
well-nigh perpendicular walls of the
"Hole," of which it constituted perhaps

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How long I had slept I have no means
of judging, before I awoke with a start
from a dream, in which one of the farmer's
six sons—magnified into a giant—had
been poisoning me by the hair over the
"Devil's Hole" at the Spike Rocks.

The dream disturbed me so greatly,
that for a long time I could not again
compose myself; but at length I was just
upon the point of relapsing into uncon-
sciousness, when a sound so confused
to be at once explicable, but which ap-
peared to come from the neighborhood of
Mr. Morgan's room, struck upon my
ear, rousing me in an instance to renewed
wakefulness. Wondering what it
could be, I strained my attention to
listen; but it was not repeated. Presently
however, I became conscious of other
sounds, faint in themselves, and partially
drowned beneath the wail of the wind, but
which, nevertheless, my hearing, rendered
acute by anxiety, distinctly reported.
They were an intermittent creaking of the
distant staircase, accompanied by a
shuffling kind of tread upon it, such as
might be occasioned by the cautious de-
scent of several persons bearing a heavy
weight. That at least was the inter-
pretation which, with a sickening conjecture,
as to what that weight might be, I put
upon these mysterious midnight noises.
Shivering from head, I crossed the room on
tip-toe, applied my ear to the crack of the
door, and bent all my faculties to
listen. I am not, I think, a coward;
but I must own to experiencing a strong
sensation of alarm when, after standing
there for a few moments, during which I
not only heard the wind whistling into the
passage below, but actually felt a
powerful draught, I knew from the co-
incidence of both that the entrance-door
which must have been opened, had been
again closed.

Noislessly but swiftly I passed over
to the window, and pressed my face
against it, in the hope of discovering who
and what it was that had left the house
at so strange an hour. But the night
was pitchy dark; I could see nothing
beyond a foot from the pane; and shiver-
ing less from exposure to the cold
than from a horrible idea which had
taken possession of me, I crept back to
bed.

Several hours appeared to have elapsed,
though I have no doubt it was in reality
less than half a one, before, by a intu-
itive preception, I became aware that the
individuals who had quitted the farm
had returned to it. Trembling with
dread, here the less overwhelming from
its being in a measure vague, I once
more concentrated all my powers upon
the act of listening, and was soon in-
formed by my terror-quicken senses that
the stairs were again creaking—this
time beneath a light tread. Then—yes!
I was sure of it—a stealthy step was
coming down the passage, slowly ap-
proaching my room! It paused before
the door, and in another instant a vary-
hand was at work upon the fastener.
Some kind of instrument had been in-
serted between the door and its frame,
by means of which the bolt was being
gradually pushed backwards in the lock.

With a rapidity not unusual in
moments of excitement or danger, my
mind flew in an inconceivable short
space of time through a course of reason-
ing, which shaped all my previous sur-
mises and brought me to the following
conclusions:

Firstly, that my friend and I had fallen
into bad hands, and that by some
means or other the villainous inmates
of the farm had found out about the money
in Mr. Morgan's custody. Secondly, that
the poor gentleman had been robbed and
perhaps murdered upon its account. And
lastly, that those who had done the deed,
having returned, were now mediating the
commission of a similar deed upon myself.

Scarcely, however, had I arrived at
this terrible judgment ere there darted
upon me a hope of escape from the ap-
prehended danger. It was brought
about by the reflection that in my

found the door standing wide open, and
with mingled feelings of awe and curi-
osity, I entered. It was, as a single glance
showed me, in perfect order. The bed,
of which the coverings were turned
down, was ruffled no further than it
would have been by a peaceful slumberer,
and the coarse sheets were unstained by
the slightest mark of blood. Nowhere
could the faintest indication of distur-
bance be discovered; and as the welcome
thought suggested itself, that had any
deed of violence really taken place, its
evidences could scarcely have been so
cleverly eluded, I turned with a heart
lighted by hope, which was well-nigh as-
surance, and went downstairs. A clatter
of crockery greeted my ears as I neared
the kitchen; and upon arriving there, I
found the farmer with his family and
Jonathan the driver seated at breakfast
by a large centre table. A smaller one
aid with cups and plates for two, stood
nearer the fireplace; but the little minis-
ter, a rapid survey of the apartment sat-
isfied me, was not present. Instantly my
strong hope perished, giving place to a
 pang of keen disappointment. But com-
manding my features to an expression of
unconcern, I returned the good morrows
which were showered upon me, and re-
plied to a question from my host as to
how I had slept, with the assurance that
I had passed an excellent night, and that
indeed I was at all times a remarkably
sound sleeper.

Whilst making this statement, however,
I was fully conscious that in each of the
several pairs of eyes which I saw directed
towards me there was a hard, scrutinizing
look. But instead of disconcerting me,
inquiring gaze rather emboldened me.
Convinced thereby of the absolute neces-
sity for enactment of the role upon which
I had decided, I felt my spirit rising to
meet the occasion. Crossing the floor I
seated myself by the smaller table, and
inspired in a firm voice, and with a smile
upon my face, where Mr. Morgan was,
remarking, that in passing his room, I
had noticed that it had been vacated.

"Well, indeed yes sir; it is more as an
hour I should think since the good gentle-
man will be come down at air, and that he
is gone out for a walk," composedly re-
turned I the farmer, to whom I had ad-
dressed myself. "It is to see the Spike Rocks
that he will be gone, it was no doubt.
But I could be glad he come now to
breakfast, for he is a long while away,
whatever."

"The Spike Rocks!" I exclaimed, feel-
ing that I was turning pale, and almost
losing my self-possession. "Surely, we
are not near the Spike Rocks?"

"But yes indeed, sir," rejoined the old
woman, who was standing up, cutting
bread for the rest, and in whom I detect-
ed a large amount of suppressed excite-
ment. "It was but a little way off the
Rocks, this farm. And it is named, sir,
the Spike Rock farm. In the summer
time there was a many ladies and gentle-
men will call here?"

"Spike Rocks!" I cried, interrupting
her rudely, and turning to Jonathan in a
violent rage, which for the moment swal-
lowed up all thought of caution—"how
dared you, sirrah, bring us again to this
horrible spot? You must have known
where you were driving. You, you!"
I added, stammering, as a highly discom-
posing suspicion flashed over my mind,
and finishing the sentence differently
from what I had intended—"or you must
have been more drunk than I had im-
agined."

"But sir, I was not drunk no more
than you was yourself," rejoined the
hunchback in a threatening tone, glaring
at me fiercely. "And it is of no use that
you will scold me sir. not of any at all;
for, sir, I did not know that we was
come here myself—not till this morning
whatever. And by?"

"Silence, man!" I interposed, with an
assumption of dignity and a strenuous
effort to appear collected; "swearing and
passionate language will not convince me
that you are speaking the truth any bet-
ter than quiet words would do." But I
will go and meet Mr. Morgan," I conclud-

remained for an instant in that boiling
pool. To fall or to be thrown down here
would be certain and instantaneous death.
There would be no chance of being ex-
amined for interment in a more hollowed
spot, for what diver could be found dar-
ing enough to descend below those
gyrating waters! No! Had my friend
been cast into the "Devil's Hole," here
he must remain. There could be no tales
told by his body as to how he had met
with his death, for that body would be
seen no more by mortal eye.

But to me, the manner of that death
had now become no longer a mystery.
Shut out from the supposition that there
had been actual violence, by the total
absence of any proof of it, I had lighted
upon another hypothesis respecting the
crime, which to my mind, however, was
no hypothesis, but a well-assured fact. It
was, that by means of something mixed
with the whiskey of which he had drunk
just before retiring to rest, the poor little
minister had either been drugged into
unconsciousness, or actually poisoned,
and in that condition conveyed from the
house and disposed of as I had said. But
although all this appeared to myself so
lucid and certain, I knew well that I
could bring forward no legal proof of the
well-arranged villainy, and that conse-
quently, the scoundrels who had perpe-
trated it would in all probability escape
punishment, and Mr. Morgan's disap-
pearance he attributed to accident. inwardly
raging at this thought, I was about to
move away from the place of his entomb-
ment—for so I felt confident it was—
when something occurred which arrested
my steps, and made my heart leap.
What that something was, I will endeavor
to relate in as simple a manner as
possible.

For some time, during which the re-
flections I have recorded had been passing
through my brain, my eyes had been
resting quite unconsciously upon an
abutting fragment of rock some twelve or
fourteen feet below the level of the
ground. The rock sloped sharply up-
wards, forming an acute angle with the
well-nigh perpendicular walls of the
"Hole," of which it constituted perhaps
the chief irregularity. My gaze, I repeat,
chanced to be resting on this inclined
abutment, when, with what indescribable
amazement and awe may be imagined, I
all at once saw a human hand and arm
emerge from what appeared to be the
solid granite of the upright side, and
grasping the projecting shelf, draw after
it the head and shoulders of a man.
During the first moment the back of the
head only was presented to my view;
then slowly, and as though with difficulty,
a white face was turned upwards.
Although pale, and drawn as though in
intense pain, I recognized it perfectly; it
was that of the little minister. But before
my bewildered faculties could collect
themselves, or my paralysed tongue
could articulate a syllable, the hand had
relaxed its hold, and the figure had slid
back as it were, right into the rock. The
suddenness and strangeness of this ap-
pearance so upset my nerves that my
knees trembled and shook beneath me.
Yet not for an instant did I entertain the
idea that I had seen an apparition. That
face I felt sure was the face of a living
man, and belonged to none other than
Mr. Morgan himself. But notwithstanding
my assurance upon this point, I was
so startled by the unexpected phenom-
enon, that until I could hit upon some way
of accounting for his presence in and dis-
appearance from that singular spot, I
could not even rejoice in the knowledge
that my friend was alive. I did, how-
ever, hit upon a way of accounting for it,
directly the dazing effect of my astonish-
ment passed sufficiently to allow me to
consider at all. And in truth the ex-
planation was obvious enough. Behind
that projecting ore, and entirely con-
cealed by it, there must be, it was plain,
a hole or cavern so large in size as to
admit a man's body. Upon being cast
over the precipice (about which there
could now be no further question), the

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DAY. APRIL 13 1877.

NO. 51.

TO THE TERRESTRIAL GLOBE.

BY A MISERABLE WRETCH.

Roll on, thou ball, roll on!
Through pathless realms of space
Roll on!
What though I'm in a sorry case?
What though I cannot meet my bills?
What though I suffer toothache's ills?
What though I swallow countless pills?
Never you mind!
Roll on!

Roll on, thou ball, roll on!
Through seas of inky air
Roll on!
It's true I've got no shirts to wear;
It's true my butcher's bill is due;
It's true my prospects all look blue;
But don't let that unsettle you!
Never you mind!
Roll on!

The American.

WHAT IS HOME?

Home's not merely four square walls.
Though with pictures hung and gilded,
Home is where affection calls,
Filled with shrines the heart hath builded:
Home! go watch the faithful dove,
Sailing beneath the heavens above,
Home is where there's one to love;
Home is where there's one to love us.

Home's not merely room and room.
It needs something to endear it;
Home is where the heart can bloom.
Where there's some kind heart to cheer it.
What is home with none to meet,
None to welcome, none to greet, us?
Home is sweet, and only sweet
Where there's we love to meet us.

FASHION NOTES.

Amber jewelry is popular again.
Dark winter colors will be worn again this summer.

Gentleman's trousers will be worn closer fitting this spring.

Flowers are arranged in comb-shape on the back of bonnets.

Silver mistletoe berries, with green foliage, make up the fashionable wreath.

Scotch tweed suitings will be the favorite material for men's wear this season.

The novelty in ladies' summer gloves will be white lace mitts that reach to the elbow.

Among the many new shades of yellow is a pale yellow green, known as gosling green.

English walking hats, trimmed with long ostrich plumes, will be much worn this season.

The newest cloak is called the "Nemess," which costs so much that husbands are continually growling.

Parisian women are wearing their evening dresses very short in front, and with a very long comet-trail train.

As soon as the nuptial knot is tied a Parisian belle exchanges her gauzy ball dresses for heavy trailing robes of silk, satin and velvet.

None but young girls under twenty dances nowadays in Paris, as their gauze dresses are the only ones that will admit of the exercise.

The newest style of fancy shirts for gentlemen are made of white linen, double-breasted, ornamented with a fine line of red, blue, or brown, and with collars trimmed to match.

A cross carved from precious wood, in the centre of which is a pin-hole if placed to the eye shows an altar, sacred pictures, and mottoes, is the latest fashionable trinket.

A new fashion in confirmation dresses is to wear a large tulle veil, simply hemmed with the customary cap. This veil reaches to the edge of the dress behind, is shorter at the sides, and is fastened on the top of the head so as not to fall over the face. At one of the more "advanced" of the London churches square muslin veils are worn, one of the points falling over the face as low as the waist, and midway down the skirt behind. The hair is plainly dressed, neither crimped nor curled, but platted or arranged in a Grecian knot, low down on the back of the head. The dresses simply made are of white muslin, cash-

there was no booty—save the very significant one of a few sovereigns and many silver watch—to tempt to the mission of so great and dangerous a foe. If therefore, I sanguinely endeavored to persuade myself, I could but wage to deceive the amiable individual was so considerably striving to force my way into my room without disturbing slumbers, into the belief that he had left it unobserved, an examination of effects might end, possibly, in both my and myself being left untouched. experiment, at all events, I resolved could be tried, more especially as upon her consideration I felt sure it offered only chance of safety; for as I recollected with an excess of consternation, it had been arranged that Jonathan should sleep a bayonet apart from the house, and consequently should my solution of those ominous sounds be correct, I was alone amongst these wretches, and entirely in my power. Resistance, whatever it be their design, would, I saw, be less than useless: and accordingly, though my heart throbbed violently when I saw that the door had at last yielded, that the intruder was in the chamber yet perfectly still, breathing loudly and noisily.

The adoption of this line of conduct in probability saved my life, for as the issue of the event proved, it was not to me, but to discover whether or no I was asleep, that my surreptitious visitor entered my apartment. This fact seemed sufficiently patent when, after finding my bed for what, measured my mental suffering was an eternity, in which, with a difficult exercise of control, I continued to respire like a man in heavy slumber, he stole away in, without having meddled with my shoes or gone near the rude dressing-table upon which lay my watch. My trial was not yet over. For I could think fully an hour after he had left the bed chamber and carefully faced the bolt, my unknown watcher rained listening outside the door; and throughout that time I neither dared stir nor remit my snorous breathing. Eventually, however an exchange of ispers with some person or persons, so had evidently been awaiting, not only the result of this protracted test, so followed, to my intense relief, by the aid of retreating footsteps.

Upon how I passed the remainder of a dreadful night with the long-drawn hours of early morning which succeeded, I am not about to do well. But it no sleep visited my eyelids, and that tormented by suspense and enforcement of a hard couch was by no means a bed of ease, it will readily be believed. Upon that couch nevertheless I forced myself remain, until considerably after seven o'clock; then, rising and dressing, I shed my face in cold water, and studied it in the tiny mirror, strove carefully remove all traces of solicitude or want rest.

But when ready at length to go forth in that chamber of horrors and satisfy myself, as I had been so feverishly longing to do, as to the truth or falsity of the story (for after all it was little else)

ed, rising as though to put an end to this incipient quarrel; and taking up my hat, I prepared to leave the house.

Following me to the door, the farmer politely proposed that he, or one of his sons, should walk with me for company. But upon my declining the attention, it was not pressed; and contrary to my fears, I was allowed to pass out alone. Owing to the storm, I had on the previous evening been able to pay no attention to the farm's surroundings, and my bedroom window, as I had this morning found, looked out merely upon an orchard by its side. But now, scarcely had I opened the wicket of the little garden, than, with a start of surprise, I distinctly recognized the locality in which I stood. There to my right at many yards distant, appeared the identical white gate by which our conveyance had waited yesterday whilst the little minister and I paid our visit to the Spike Rocks. It was down this very road we had driven; and upon looking back thereat, I even recollected the farm itself. I recollected something else too, which made me involuntarily quicken my steps, and which confirmed beyond doubt the suspicion which I had just conceived—that Jonathan might be in collusion with the people at the farm. I had thought nothing of it at the time; but I now well remembered, upon our return to the dog-cart, observing a man, who, it struck me, was our obliging host himself, walking away from it in the direction of the house.

The longer I ruminated upon the aspect of affairs, the uglier they now became, and the more clearly did I begin to perceive that the whole thing had been a preconcerted plot. It was by no means late, I presently told myself, that Jonathan had turned up that lane, and by no accident that the horse had lost its shoe. We had been expected last night at the farm house, and we had been taken there deliberately, in order that Mr. Morgan might be robbed of his money. Jonathan had either discovered the existence of the three hundred pounds, or he had been informed of it. But how or by whom? The answer to this question was not far to seek, and being supplied, it furnished the completing link in the chain of evidence I was mentally working out. The landlord of the *Ship and Anchor* was the dwarf's cousin; he had seen the minister's money. I recalled his covetous glance, his suspicious presence in the closet, the fact that he had proposed our taking the dog-cart; and everything grew transparent as daylight. But had the little Welshman really been murdered? And was my method of accounting for the noises of last night accurate? I could not doubt it; nor could I dismiss a hideous idea as to how his body had been disposed of, which, directly upon learning that I was in this vicinity, had taken possession of me. It was in fact with an implicit belief that my late companion was lying at the bottom of it, that I now approached that Hole which on the previous day had affected me so disagreeably. Learning over the brink upon gaining it, I experienced that peculiar kind of fascination which attends the horrible, as gazing in-

little Welshman, in a state of insensibility, had by a merciful providence fallen upon that rocky escarpment, and had either crept into the sheltering crevice upon coming to himself, or—what was the truth of the case—had rolled into it by force of the descent.

This problem worked out to my satisfaction, and with the blood now coursing through my veins with delight and excitement, I leant forward with the intention of calling out to attract Mr. Morgan's attention, in order that I might warn him to keep carefully hidden, and assure him that if he did so, I would undoubtedly effect his rescue. Happily, however, the warning I was just preparing to utter had not left my lips before a voice at my elbow enquired: "Is it something in the hole, sir, you was seeing?" The shock of this abrupt address almost sent me over the precipice. But recovering myself, I turned, and seeing two of the farmer's sons close behind me, angrily addressed the nearer: "You stupid fellow, you!" I exclaimed, "don't you see you had nearly been the death of me? Why did you so suddenly speak to me before letting me see you? You might have known, surely, that I couldn't hear the sound of your footsteps over the grass. I was listening to the booming of the waters down there. What an unearthly noise they make! But come away; it's an awful place," I added, moving a step backwards, and striving not to betray the uneasiness I felt.

"An' indeed, sir, it is an awful place—as awful a place as there is in the whole world, I was well belief," returned the young man to whom I had spoken, fixing upon me a curious searching gaze. Then letting his keen black eyes follow those of his brother, he peered eagerly into the chasm, and observed: "Pless us! it could be a bad job, look you, if a man was to fall over here. The pains of him 'ould soon be dashed out; 'ouldn't they, sir?"

"There's not much doubt of that, truly," I replied, not daring again to direct my own glance into the Hole, and praying, as I had never prayed in my life before, that the little minister might not at present emerge from his hiding place. "But where can Mr. Morgan be?" I subjoined, shading my eyes with my hand, and affecting to look carefully in all directions. "Do, pray, come and help me to look for him, like good fellows, for I want my breakfast;" and in the hope that they would follow, I began to walk slowly away.

My request was obeyed, though not immediately. But as a matter of course the pretended search proved fruitless; and returning to the farm, I breakfasted alone, forcing myself to eat, and expressing the while much displeasure at my companion's lengthened absence.

The meal over, I paced the sanded kitchen for nearly an hour, looking every few minutes from the window, and simulating increasing impatience and anger. My estimable host meantime, with his wife and several of their hopeful sons, remained with me, observing me closely though stealthily, and alternately making testing suggestions as to what had become of the "good gentleman." All

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or another earnest prayer, however, reach to meet whatever might be re for me, and to act the part upon I had determined, I summoned up e, drew the bolt, and passed out, aching the room allotted to Mr. m up on the previous evening, I the door standing wide open, and mingled feelings of awe and curio- entered. It was, as a single glance d me, in perfect order. The bed, ick the coverings were turned , was ruffled no further than it I have been by a peaceful slumberer, he coarse sheets were unstained by highest mark of blood. Nowhere the faintest indication of distur- be discovered; and as the welcome dit suggested itself, that had any of violence really taken place, its nees could scarcely have been so ly elaced. I turned with a heart at by hope, which was well-ligh asse, and went downstairs. A clatter ebery greeted my ears as I neared icken; and upon arriving there, I l the farmer with his family and than the driver seated at breakfast large centre table. A smaller one with cups and plates for two, stood r the fireplace; but the little minis- rapid survey of the apartment satis- , was not present. Instantly my g hope perished, giving place to a of keen disappointment. But com- ing my features to an expression of neern, I returned the good morrow- I was showered upon me, and re- to a question from my host as to I had slept, with the assurance that I passed an excellent night, and that at I was at all times a remarkably l sleeper.

Just making this statement, however, fully conscious that in each of the al pairs of eyes which I saw directed ds no mother was so hard, scrutinizing . But instead of disconcerting, that ring gaze rather emboldened me, inced thereby of the absolute neces- for enactment of the role upon which I decided, I felt my spirit rising to the occasion. Crossing the floor I d myself by the smaller table, and red in a firm voice, and with a smile y my face, where Mr. Morgan was, pking, that in passing his room, I noticed that it had been vacated. Well, meet yes sir; it is more as an I should think since the good gentle- will be gone down stairs, and that he ne out for a walk," composedly re- to the farmer, to whom I had addres- myself. "It is to see the Spike Rocks be will be gone. It was no doubt,

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But to me the manner of that death had now become no longer a mystery. Shut out from the supposition that there had been actual violence, by the total absence of any proof of it, I had lighted upon another hypothesis respecting the crime, which to my mind, however, was no hypothesis, but a well-assured fact. It was, that by means of something mixed with the whiskey of which he had drunk just before retiring to rest, the poor little minister had either been drugged into unconsciousness or actually poisoned, and in that condition conveyed from the house and disposed of as I had said. But although all this appeared to myself so lucid and certain, I knew well that I could bring forward no legal proof of the well-arranged villainy, and that conse- quently, the scoundrels who had perpetrated it would in all probability escape punishment, and Mr. Morgan's disappear- ance he attributed to accident. Unwarily raging at this thought, I was about to move away from the place of his entomb- ment—for so I felt confident it was—when something occurred which arrested my steps, and made my heart leap. What that something was, I will endeavor to relate in as simple a manner as possible.

For some time, during which the rec- ollections I have recorded had been passing through my brain, my eyes had been resting quite unconsciously upon an abutting fragment of rock some twelve or fourteen feet below the level of the ground. The rock sloped sharply up- wards, forming an acute angle with the well-nigh perpendicular walls of the "Hole," of which it constituted perhaps the chief irregularity. My gaze, I repeat, chanced to be resting on this inclined abutment, when, with what indescribable

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My request was obeyed, though not immediately. But as a matter of course the pretended search proved fruitless; and returning to the farm, I breakfasted alone, forcing myself to eat, and expres- sing the while much displeasure at my companion's lengthened absence.

The meal over, I paced the sande- kitchen for nearly an hour, looking every few minutes from the window, and simulating increasing impatience and anger. My estimable host meantime, with his wife and several of their hop-ful sons, remained with me, observing me closely though stealthily, and alternately making testing suggestions as to what had become of the "good gentleman." All these, however, I pool-pooled, and obstinately adhered to the opinion I pro- fessed to have formed myself respecting the matter, namely, that in a fit of absent-mindedness—to which I declared he was subject—Mr. Morgan had extend- ed his walk to a great length, and not having noticed where he was going, had ended in losing his way.

My acting I could see completely huffed all suspicion; and when presently, I in- formed the company that I was engaged to preach in England upon the following day—which was Sunday—and affirmed that unless I returned to Lleydyrdwg at once, I would be unable to catch the train by which I must travel, no opposition was offered to the proposition that Jonathan should forthwith drive me there, and return again for Mr. Morgan.

The horse (already re-shod by one of the sons, who had learned the trade of blacksmith) was accordingly put into the dog-cart; and promising, as a further bribe, that before setting off for England, I would inform the landlord of the *Ship and Anchor* about my friend's disappear- ance, and leave it to him to take the proper steps for his discovery, in case he should not have reached the farm before Jonathan's return to it, I tendered the farmer a sovereign, and with an exchange of civilities drove off.

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A NEW FIELD FOR GAMBLERS.

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Parisian women are wearing their even- ing dresses very short in front, and with a very long comet-trail train.

As soon as the nuptial knot is tied a Parisian belle exchanges her gauzy ball dresses for heavy trailing robes of silk, satin and velvet.

None but young girls under twenty dances nowadays in Paris, as their gauze dresses are the only ones that will admit of the exercise.

The newest style of fancy shirts for gentlemen are made of white linen, double-breasted, ornamented with a fine line of red, blue, or brown, and with col- lars trimmed to match.

A cross carved from precious wood, in the centre of which is a pin-hole if placed to the eye shows an altar, sacred pictures, and mottoes, is the latest fashionable trinket.

A new fashion in confirmation dresses is to wear a large tulle veil, simply hem- med with the customary cap. This veil reaches to the edge of the dress be- hind, is shorter at the sides, and is fast- ened on the top of the head so as not to fall over the face. At one of the more "advanced" of the London churches square muslin veils are worn, one of the points falling over the face as low as the waist, and midway down the skirt be- hind. The hair is plainly dressed, neither crimped nor curled, but platted or arranged in a Grecian knot, low down on the back of the head. The dresses simply made are of white muslin, cash- mere, merino, or serge. The bodices are, of course, high to the throat, and with long sleeves. All jewelry is avoided as unsuitable to the occasion, excepting a gold or silver cross.

A VICAR FINED FOR CURSING.

The Rev. Rees Pritchard, vicar of Llandyfdowg, has appeared at the Brid- geport petty sessions, in answer to two charges preferred against him by a farmer named Thomas Davies, of Ystradgynodwg. The first was that defendant did, on Feb. 10th, "profanely curse one curse, 'You are a———liar' five times repeated, and another curse in these words, 'You are a coward' five times repeated, he then being a gentleman." The second charge was for assaulting Mr. Davies. The charge of cursing was preferred under an old statute of 5s for every curse uttered by a person occupying the defendant's position, he being a gentleman. Several witnesses were examined on both sides, the general testimony showing that the defendant had used the most profane expression. The Bench considered that the assault had not been proved, but fined defendant 5s and costs for each curse.

A FLORAL WEDDING.

The old English town of Shaftesbury, in Dorset, was enlivened on the 8th in- stant by the marriage of Lady Theodora Grosvenor, youngest daughter of the second Marquis of Westminster, to Mr. T. Merthyr-Tyngest, second son of the late Sir J. Guest. By this marriage two of the wealthiest families in Dorchester have been united. The marriage was solemn- ized in the parish church of Motcombe. The bride's path was bestrewn with flowers by the daughters of tenantry, on the Marchioness of Westminster's estate, triumphal arches were erected, and the local rifle and cavalry corps, besides the tenantry, mounted, assembled to do honor on the occasion. An ad- dress of congratulation from the Mayor and Corporation of Shaftesbury was in- cluded in the programme. The wed- ding presents embraced a costly silver centre piece, representing a hunting scene, as the gift of the tenantry.

WHAT BAD COOKING DID.

Bad cookery separated two young and loving hearts. Early in March a breach of promise suit was brought before the Bodmin Assizes, the plaintiff being a widow aged seventy seven, and the de- fendant, Richard Hamaton, aged sixty seven. They had agreed to marry, but on the eve of the day appointed for the nuptials the plaintiff made a breakfast

and the door standing wide open, and in mingled feelings of awe and curiosity, I entered. It was, as a single glance showed me, in perfect order. The bed, in which the coverings were turned down, was ruffled no further than it could have been by a peaceful slumberer, and the coarse sheets were unstained by the slightest mark of blood. Nowhere could the faintest indication of disturbance be discovered; and as the welcome thought suggested itself, that had any deed of violence really taken place, its evidences could scarcely have been so overtly eluded, I turned with a heart glided by hope, which was well-nigh assurance, and went downstairs. A clatter of crockery greeted my ears as I neared the kitchen; and upon arriving there, I found the farmer with his family and on the driver seated at breakfast at a large centre table. A smaller one, with cups and plates for two, stood near the fireplace; but the little minister, a rapid survey of the apartment satisfied me, was not present. Instantly my rosy hope perished, giving place to a mingled disappointment. But commanding my features to an expression of concern, I returned the good morrows which were showered upon me, and replied to a question from my host as to how I had slept, with the assurance that had passed an excellent night, and that I had been at all times a remarkably and sleeper.

At this making this statement, however, was fully conscious that in each of the vocal pairs of eyes which I saw directed towards me there was a hard, scrutinizing look. But instead of disconcerting, that quivering gaze rather emboldened me, convinced thereby of the absolute necessity for enactment of the role upon which had decided, I felt my spirit rising to meet the occasion. Crossing the floor I seated myself by the smaller table, and inquired in a firm voice, and with a smile on my face, where Mr. Morgan was, making, that in passing his room, I had noticed that it had been vacated.

"Well, interject yes sir; it is more as an act I should think since the good gentleman will be come down at six, and that he goes out for a walk," composedly replied the farmer, to whom I had addressed myself. "It is to see the Spike Rocks at he will be gone, it was no doubt. If I could be glad he come now to breakfast, for he is a long while away, interject."

"The Spike Rocks!" I exclaimed, feeling that I was turning pale, and almost losing my self-possession. "Surely, we are not near the Spike Rocks?"

"But yes interject, sir," rejoined the old man, who was standing up, cutting bread for the rest, and in whom I detected a large amount of suppressed excitement. "It was but a little way off the rocks, this farm. And it is named, sir, the Spike Rock farm. In the summer here there was a many ladies and gentlemen will call here too."

"Spike Rocks!" I cried, interrupting rudely, and turning to Jonathan in a stentorian voice, which for the moment swallowed up all thought of caution—"how red you, sirrah, bring us again to this terrible spot? You must have known here you were drinking. You, you!" I added, stammering, as a highly discomfiting suspicion flashed across my mind, of finishing the sentence differently on what I had intended—"or you must have been more drunk than I had imagined."

"But sir, I was not drunk no more than you was yourself," rejoined the unclimbed in a threatening tone, glaring at me fiercely. "And it is of no use that you will scold me sir, not of any at all; or, sir, I did not know that we was one here myself—not till this morning however. And by—"

"Silence, man!" I interposed, with an assumption of dignity and a strenuous effort to appear collected; "swearing and assonate language will not convince me that you are speaking the truth any better than quiet words would do. But I will go and meet Mr. Morgan," I concluded.

retained for an instant in that boiling pool. To fall or to be thrown down here would be certain and instantaneous death. There would be no chance of being exhausted for interment in a more hollowed spot, for what diver could be found daring enough to descend below those gyrating waters! No! Had my friend been cast into the "Devil's Hole," here he must remain. There could be no tales told by his body as to how he had met with his death, for that body would be seen no more by mortal eye.

But to me, the manner of that death had now become no longer a mystery. Shut out from the supposition that there had been actual violence, by the total absence of any proof of it, I had lighted upon another hypothesis respecting the crime, which to my mind, however, was no hypothesis, but a well-assured fact. It was, that by means of something mixed with the whiskey of which he had drunk just before retiring to rest, the poor little minister had either been drugged into unconsciousness or actually poisoned, and in that condition conveyed from the house and disposed of as I had said. But although all this appeared to myself so lucid and certain, I knew well that I could bring forward no legal proof of the well-arranged villainy, and that consequently, the scoundrels who had perpetrated it would in all probability escape punishment, and Mr. Morgan's disappearance he attributed to accident. Inwardly raging at this thought, I was about to move away from the place of his entombment—for so I felt confident it was—when something occurred which arrested my steps, and made my heart leap. What that something was, I will endeavor to relate in as simple a manner as possible.

For some time, during which the reflections I have recorded had been passing through my brain, my eyes had been resting quite unconsciously upon an abutting fragment of rock some twelve or fourteen feet below the level of the ground. The rock sloped sharply upwards, forming an acute angle with the well-nigh perpendicular walls of the "Hole," of which it constituted perhaps the chief irregularity. My gaze, I repeat, chanced to be resting on this inclined abutment, when, with what indescribable amazement and awe may be imagined, I all at once saw a human hand and arm emerge from what appeared to be the solid granite of the upright side, and grasping the projecting shelf, draw after it the head and shoulders of a man. During the first moment the back of the head only was presented to my view; then slowly, and as though with difficulty, a white face was turned upwards. Although pale, and drawn as though in intense pain, I recognized it perfectly; it was that of the little minister. But before my bewildered faculties could collect themselves, or my paralysed tongue could articulate a syllable, the hand had relaxed its hold, and the figure had slid back as it were, right into the rock. The suddenness and strangeness of this appearance so upset my nerves that my knees trembled and shook beneath me. Yet not for an instant did I entertain the idea that I had seen an apparition. That fact I felt sure was the face of a living man, and belonged to none other than Mr. Morgan himself. But notwithstanding my assurance upon this point, I was so startled by the unexpected phenomenon, that until I could hit upon some way of accounting for his presence in and disappearance from that singular spot, I could not even rejoice in the knowledge that my friend was alive. I did, however, hit upon a way of accounting for it, directly the dazing effect of my astonishment passed sufficiently to allow me to consider at all. And in truth the explanation was obvious enough. Behind that projecting overhang, and entirely concealed by it, there must be, it was plain, a hole or cavern so large in size as to admit a man's body. Upon being cast over the precipice (about which there could now be no further question), the

My acting I could see completely lulled all suspicion, and when presently, I informed the company that I was engaged to preach in England upon the following day—which was Sunday—and affirmed that unless I returned to Lleyrdrudrig at once, I would be unable to catch the train by which I must travel, no opposition was offered to the proposition that Jonathan should forthwith drive me there, and return again for Mr. Morgan.

The horse (already reached by one of the sons, who had learned the trade of blacksmith) was accordingly put into the dog-cart; and promising, as a further blind, that before setting off for England, I would inform the landlord of the *Sheep and Anchor* about my friend's disappearance, and leave it to him to take the proper steps for his discovery, in case he should not have reached the farm before Jonathan's return to it. I rendered the farmer a sovereign, and with an exchange of civilities drove off.

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Lovers of high play will shortly have a new field open to them. Baden-Baden and Humberg have been closed by the fatherly act of the German Government. The Parisian police fail to appreciate too much gambling, and they incontinently close the clubs where the members play too much. Monaco alone remains as the resort of the fashionable who have either little brains and plenty of money or little money and plenty of brains and their confederates. Henceforth, however, Cairo will divide the honours and the spoils with Monaco. An enterprising Frenchman, well known to the former habits of Baden-Baden, has leased from the Khedive the public gardens, opera house, and hotel in the centre of the fashionable quarter of the city. These, which have been a source of continual loss to the Khedive, are in future to bring in a revenue to his Highness of a franc per annum. In return, the Frenchman, who has guaranteed to keep up the opera and hotel, and to convert the gardens into a casino with public gaming tables, is to have a monopoly of gaming. The roulette tables at all the cafes are to be suppressed. This arrangement is said to have delighted the shopkeepers of Cairo, who anticipate a great increment of business, while perhaps some of the Khedive's creditors will not object to a project which may increase their chances of obtaining a repayment of their debts.

HARD DRINKING IN ENGLAND.

Drinking, it would seem, is not confined to the lower classes. In a recent trial in London for conspiracy to defraud Mr. Le Hunt Doyle, it came out that Mr. Doyle and three other gentlemen one of them a bankrupt baronet, since dead, were in the habit of drinking together from morning to night. Mr. Doyle himself admitted that he drank champagne cup before he was up, and all day; and had a craf of brandy placed in his room every night, which he usually emptied; while the amounts of liquor consumed at lunch and dinner were so enormous that we do not give them, preferring to believe that the bottles were changed a great deal oftener than necessary. Mr. Doyle, a gentleman with large estates in three counties in Ireland, did not seem to think his drinking anything extraordinary, and told the jury that at the moment he spoke he was "quite sober and very thirsty."

We fear even the sharp lesson he has had—he had very nearly been constituted an unlimited partner in a wine business under a deed obtained from him when he was drunk—will be insufficient to cure that kind of "thirst which prevails," the doctors say, among idle men of means much more frequently than it is just now the fashion to admit.—*London Spectator*.

The cradle is the first rock we strike in the voyage of life.

Landyfoggy, has appeared at the Bridgend petty sessions, in answer to two charges preferred against him by a farmer named Thomas Davies, of Ystradgynodwg. The first was that defendant did, on Feb. 10th, "profanely curse a ne curse, 'You are a———' five times repeated, and another curse in these words, 'You are a———' five times repeated, he then being a gentleman." The second charge was for assaulting Mr. Davies. The charge of cursing was preferred under an old statute of 5s for every curse uttered by a person occupying the defendant's position, he being a gentleman. Several witnesses were examined on both sides, the general testimony showing that the defendant had used the most profane expression. The Bench considered that the assault had not been proved, but fined defendant 2s and costs for each curse.

A FLORAL WEDDING.

The old English town of Shaftsbury, in Dorset, was enlivened on the 8th instant by the marriage of Lady Theodora Grosvenor youngest daughter of the second Marquis of Westminster to Mr. T. Merthyr Guest, second son of the late Sir J. Guest. By this marriage two of the wealthiest families in Dorchester have been united. The marriage was solemnized in the parish church of Motcombe. The bride's path was strewn with flowers by the daughters of tenantry, on the Marchioness of Westminster's estate, triumphal arches were erected, and the local rifle and cavalry corps, besides the tenantry, mounted, assembled to do honor on the occasion. An address of congratulation from the Mayor and Corporation of Shaftsbury was included in the programme. The wedding presents embraced a costly silver centre piece, representing a hunting scene as the gift of the tenantry.

WHAT BAD COOKING DID.

Bad cooking separated two young and loving hearts. Early in March a breach of promise suit was brought before the Bodmin Assizes, the plaintiff being a widow aged seventy seven, and the defendant, Richard Hamaton, aged sixty seven. They had agreed to marry, but on the eve of the day appointed for the nuptials, the plaintiff made a beefsteak pie which was unpalatable to the bridegroom elect. Thereupon he declared he would not marry her, and kept his word, feigning illness on the appointed day. An English jury awarded her fifty dollars damages.

FEROCITY OF RATS.

A case has lately come under our notice of more than ordinary ferocity and daring on the part of rats. A gentleman, residing at North Dulwich, (Eng.) and keeping all kinds of pets, has had a fine buck rabbit frightfully worried. One night this week they got into his hutch and actually ate away one side of his face including the eye. On another night they succeeded in carrying away a live puppy from its dam—a small rough terrier—and actually got it on the top of an empty barrel, which formed part of their run but their hole being so small they were obliged to relinquish their booty. The bitch, being chained up, could not protect her young one, which, it is presumed, must have crawled just beyond her reach. On a raid being made into their quarters the skins of eight guinea pigs, which had previously disappeared were recovered.

The Great and Little Dismal Swamps embrace above 3,000,000 acres of the richest lands of North Carolina, a large portion of which, by a moderate outlay for draining, could be made equal to the most fertile of Louisiana. These lands belong chiefly to the educational fund, but are of no present value to it. Governor Vance is anxious to have them drained, and has directed a bill to be prepared for the Legislature on the subject.

DIRECTORY.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

G. T. RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
Express.....1:10 A. M.	Express.....5:12 P. M.
Express.....12:58 P. M.	Express.....5:52 A. M.
Mixed.....11:28 P. M.	Mixed.....7:55 A. M.

STAGES ARRIVE AT NAPANEE.

From Newburgh and Tamworth,	10 1/2 a. m.
From Picton and Mill Point,	p. m.
From Erinsville,	10 1/2 a. m.

DEPART FROM NAPANEE.

To Newburgh and Tamworth,	2 1/2 p. m.
To Mill Point and Picton,	3 1/2 a. m.
To Erinsville,	2 1/2 p. m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Hon. R. J. Cartwright,	Finance Minister.
Schuyler Shibley,	M. P.

ONTARIO PARLIAMENT.

J. T. Grange,	M. P. P.
H. M. Deroche,	

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIALS.

W. H. Wilkison,	Judge.
O. T. Prayn,	Sheriff.
W. A. Reeve, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney.	
J. B. McGuin, Clerk of the County Court, and Deputy Clerk of the Crown.	
Do.,	Surrogate Registrar.
W. N. Dollar,	Warden.
F. Burrows,	County School Inspector.
W. V. Dettlor,	County Clerk.
E. Hooper,	Treasurer.
M. P. Roblin,	Registrar.
W. S. Williams,	Mayor.
John Herring,	Reeve.
Chas. R. Miller,	Deputy Reeve.
Wm. Chamberlain,	Town Clerk.
Robert Easton,	Town Treasurer.
Jas. Allen,	Chief of Police.
J. Benson, Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping.	
C. B. Perry,	Landing Waiter and Searcher.
T. G. Pile, Landing Waiter and Searcher, Mill Point.	
G. Bogart,	Postmaster, Napanee.
G. B. Sills, Inspector of Weights and Measures.	
Wm. Hogle,	Inspector of Licenses.
Chas. James, Clerk 1st Division Court, Napanee.	
C. L. Rogers,	Bath.
J. J. Watson,	Adolphstown.
Peter Johnston,	4th Clark Mills.
Wm. Wheelan,	5th Centreville.
Henry Pultz,	6th Wilton.
Thos. Miller,	7th Tamworth.

POST OFFICE.

The Post Office Napanee is open from 8 a. m. till 6 p. m.	
Day Train East Mail closes,	12:05 p. m.
West "	4:30 p. m.
Night Train East "	9:00 p. m.
West "	9:00 p. m.
Camden Route—Tamworth, Centreville, Camden East, Newburgh and Napanee Mills—Mail closes 2:15 p. m.	
Mill Point and Prince Edward County Route—Mill Point, Picton, Northport, and Demoretsville—Mail closes 6:30 a. m.	
Fredericksburg Route—Morven, Hamburg, Sillsville, Parma and Conway—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1 p. m.	
Switzerland—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—Mail closes 1:15 p. m.	
Gosport and Gretna—Saturday—Mail closes 1 p. m.	
Erinsville, Roblin and Selby, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.	
Overton, Forest Mills and Leinster, daily—Mail closes 1:30 p. m.	

CHURCHES.

HOURS OF SERVICES.

Episcopal Methodist—Rev. R. M. Pope. Services 10:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m. Sunday School, 2 p. m.	
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being out of employment in the Ottawa district at present, and of course these unemployed labourers should look to the premier for employment simply because Ottawa is the seat of Government.

Acting on these ideas, fostered by the leaders of the Tory party, they throng the parliament buildings, and intrude upon the time sacred to the demands of public business, to demand that he give them employment, and when he refuses, as is his right and duty, they visit him with reviling and insult. The past policy, as well as more direct reasons warrant us in fixing its culpability upon the opposition, which by falsely imputing to the government, responsibility for the scarcity of labor, have tacitly, and by implication if not openly, urged on a body of poor desperate workmen to enact the reprehensible scenes of Thursday last, when the latter improperly invaded the parliament buildings, and demanded an audience with the premier.

They had no more right to apply to Mr. Mackenzie than to the Czar of Russia. The civic authorities of Ottawa, or the local government would have been the proper source from which they should have sought relief. But the dodge was legitimate with the parties who countenanced it, if they did not urge its being resorted to. No matter how unscrupulous and unjust its course, so long as it might embarrass the government, and bring the reins of power nearer the grasp of the Tory party, it was all right. How unavailing such trickery will prove, time must show. Until something more tangible and substantial shall be brought against the present administration, than such peevish attacks as these, the wave of "conservative reaction" will not have attained sufficient force to float the conservative party into its long-sought but still far off haven of power.

KINGSTON.

The opening of navigation in this harbor generally dates from the first trip of the ferry steamer. The Pierrepont made her first trip ten days earlier than last year—when she ran to Capé Vincent on the 17th of April. The record since 1872 is as follows:—

1872—	Steamer Watertown—Nov. 16th.
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Kingston cannot be affected much by the opening of navigation until the fleet arrives from the west, vessels engaged in the lumber trade will be off as soon as the canal and harbour are open; but other craft will not be in a hurry out.

Saturday morning the steamer Pierrepont steamed up and entered upon her first trip of the season. She broke her way between the railway track and the Martello Tower until she reached the tug Franklin, which joined her and aided in forcing the first steamer through the ice. In over an hour open water was reached, and then the Pierrepont proceeded with average speed to the Island and thence to the Cape. The ice through which the boat passed was from 10 to 18 inches thick.

Saturday was the ninth anniversary of the assassination of T. D'Arcy McGee, for the rest of whose soul masses were said Saturday morning in the Roman Catholic Churches.

THE STREET RAILWAY.—During the next six weeks the road beds, sidings, &c.

A trip from London, Ont., to Winnipeg was recently made in six days—pretty good winter time.

Sixteen cases of testaments and gospels in the Cree language are now on the way from England. They are being sent by the British and Foreign Bible Society, and are directed to Canon Griadale, Winnipeg.

A builder gives it as his opinion that there will be from 75 to 100 dwellings of a good class put up within the Victoria city limits during the coming season.

Building operations are brisk in Winnipeg.

A parcel from a London bookseller was received, through the mail, by a Winnipegger yesterday (25th), just forty-seven days after despatch of order.

Messrs. Smith & Mellville, from Hamilton and St. Catharines, have purchased two acres from the Hudson Bay Company in Winnipeg, they intend to erect an extensive planing mill, sash, blind, and ornamental wood factory.

"A largely increased trade with Manitoba and the Hudson Bay regions is anticipated, and the Red River steamers and overland transportation people are expecting to reap a rich harvest during the summer of 1877."

A dozen different parties, from twenty to fifty strong, intend coming to Manitoba in the spring, and an influx of about ten thousand to the Prairie Province.

Already the tide of immigration is setting in. One hundred farmers, with eighty teams left Almonte for Manitoba, intending to go on to land immediately. Reports are received from the principal towns of Ontario, and from all along the line of extensive movements of emigration to Manitoba. In some sections of Ontario there is a greater feeling in favor of Manitoba than ever before existed.

CANADIAN.

A officer of high standing in one of our crack volunteer regiments, in Montreal has tendered his services to the Militia Department, for duty in the North-west Mounted Police. As the gentleman is a graduate of the Military College, an excellent rider and has been for fourteen years in the active militia, he would prove an acquisition. He intends to settle with his family in the Far West.

The police in Montreal have found two human thigh bones in the vicinity of the Academy of Music, where it is supposed they were placed by medical students.

A magnificent album, which is to be presented to the Pope by the approaching pilgrimage, is now on view in Quebec. It contains the likenesses of the Roman Catholic clergy and a number of prominent Canadians.

Sir Edward Thornton, British Minister at Washington, arrived in Ottawa Friday afternoon, and is the guest of his Excellency the Governor-General at Rideau Hall.

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A large meeting of the prominent members of the Dominion Grange was held at Owen Sound last week to organize a Grange Insurance Company.

The Quebec post office clerk, Lemoine,

Six European steamers sailing from New York on the 7th, carried large quantities of beef, corn, cheese, lard, &c., 1 head of cattle, and 175 sheep.

The Canadian and United States steamships to Rome sails from New York on April 21st.

Mrs. William Scott, of Grenville, N. gave birth to four infants on Thursday. Three are living.

The police records of New York and Brooklyn show 105 mysterious disappearances in both cities since Jan. 1st.

Grant's friends in Washington, favoring a movement for his nomination to succeed Hayes.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The consul Melbourne advises that no American emigrate to Australia who does not earn means for returning in a year, as emigrants are likely to return.

In New York, Henry McGinnis fell stories down the Grand Central Hotel elevator on Saturday night, and was mangled to death. Since this hotel was built, seven years ago, six boys have been killed by the elevator.

Samuel Richardson died in New York from the bite of a strange cat, inflicted on New Year's day.

FOREIGN.

The first sitting of the Turkish Parliament was held in private.

The Irish Catholic members of the House of Commons have resolved to present a suitable address to the Pope on the occasion of his great jubilee or fifty year of episcopate.

Mr. Edwin Chadwick, C. B., in his defence before the Commons' Committee on the London Fire Brigade, advocated the use of hydrants. The whole of London, he said, might be sufficiently protected by fixing hydrants at an average distance of fifty yards.

The case of Robbins v. Day was heard at Swaffham, Eng. The defendant was proprietor of a menagerie, and in September, whilst Mrs. Robbins was visiting the exhibition, her arm was so badly bitten by a dromedary that the limb had to be amputated. The jury awarded £2 damages, with £45 for expenses at costs.

A draper named Copeland, recovered £100 damages from the Liverpool Omnibus Company, as compensation for personal injuries he had sustained through guard in the employ of the defendant causing his omnibus to be restarted whilst plaintiff was in the act of alighting.

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A shock of earthquake lasting some fifty seconds, visited the Island of Jamaica, the 19th ult. Beyond damage in shops, by the throwing down articles on shelves and the scattering printer's types, no serious damage is reported.

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THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, APRIL, 13th, 1877.

TORY TACTICS.

The dyed-in-the-wool Tory is never happy while he is out of office. Office and place, and the spoils of office and place he regards as the special and inalienable perquisite of his membership of the great conservative party; no matter how great and good, how careful of the country's interests, and how competent to discharge the functions of office, may be the opposing party that holds the reins of power, the country is inevitably going to the dogs, under their administration. When the policy and course of a Reform government, offers through their wisdom and straight-forward nature, no grounds for a successful attack by legitimate opposition, the tory party—faction would be a better title—stick at the adoption of no means which may embarrass the government and pave the way to their return to power.

It is well known that of the parties to a discussion, the one that becomes "gravelled for lack" of argument, almost invariably loses his temper, and supplements argument with abuse. There is no better proof wanted of which has the worse of the argument. So with the party that constitutes Her Majestys loyal opposition at present. Perceiving that their official misdemeanors and public opinion have placed them in the cold shades of opposition, and that their cause is evermore a losing one, they seek the advancement of the interests of the country by pursuing a systematic course of vilification, abuse, misrepresentation, and unscrupulous artifices. As these means prove too weak to satisfy the ardor of their zeal, recourse is had indirectly to threats of violence, similar to those that culminated in the burning of the parliament buildings in London.

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THE STREET RAILWAY.—During the next six weeks the road beds, sidings, &c., will be made and ironed, under the superintendence of the Cleveland Contractors and 100 men. The cars are completed, and will be in Kingston early next month, and timber and iron are now ready for immediate operations. The road will be opened by the 21st., of May next.

The Grand Trunk Railway Works will probably be located here, and the trains be run through to the lower part of the city.

BELLEVILLE.

Nearly three hundred men are now employed on the Belleville and North Hastings Railway.

A man named Sandford while bringing a load of hides from Doyle's Corners to Madoc, on Thursday killed a bald eagle, which alighted on his load; the bird measured nearly seven feet from tip to tip of his wings.

The bay fishermen have made large hauls lately. Most of this produce is brought here and shipped to distant markets. Messrs. Leavens shipped four tons of fish on one day last week.

The *Intelligencer* gives the dates on which the ferry steamer *Prince Edward* has begun her trips since 1870, as follows: 1870, April 14; 1871, March 21; 1872, April 18; 1873, April 16; 1874, April 4; 1875, April 12; 1876, April 12. Only twice during the seven years named has the *Prince Edward* commenced to run earlier than she is likely to do this year.

The ferry boat began her trips between Belleville and Prince Edward on the 6th.

The ice is still firm in the bay west of Ferry Point. East of the Grand Junction dock the ice has been broken up and gone. Big Bay and the Reach are clear and the Bay is clear nearly to the Stone Mills. In Picton Bay ice is firm, consequently it will be some days before the small steamers can run.

THE NORTH-WEST.

THE FATE OF THE CREW OF THE G. S. WRIGHT.

The *Victoria* (B. C.) *Colonist* has additional particulars of the murder by Indians of a portion of the passengers and crew of the steamer G. S. Wright. The story is that a number of white men came ashore in a boat, and that they had with them many papers and a large sum of money in gold and silver. They bargained with a party of Kingout Indians who were bound to Victoria to take them to Fort Rupert for \$7 each. The white men were without arms and when night came and all were asleep, the Indians

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The Quebec post office clerk, Lemoine, arrested some week ago for stealing letters, has been convicted and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

The Roman Catholics of Walkerton have decided to erect a large convent in that town, for which the contracts have already been let.

A Mr. Dennison of Perth started for Winnipeg with eighteen fine carriage horses.

A young girl at Montreal who was arrested for stealing wood became so terror stricken at the prospect of being locked up that she went into hysterics and exhibited signs of mental derangement.

Exilda Paquette, a girl of 17 years, was arrested in Montreal at the instance of her mother. It appears that she left her home at St. Sauveur three years ago, and has been living for nearly a year in houses of prostitution.

The manager of the Montreal Academy of Music advertised a concert by a slave troupe for next Sunday evening, but the press and public are so strongly condemning the project that it will probably be abandoned.

Seventy-five agriculturists, from the Counties of Lanark, Renfrew, Pontiac and Ottawa, will leave the city on the 17th instant, for the Northwest Territories, where they intend to take up lands. Another settlement of one hundred and fifty will leave Ottawa on the 10th of May next.

The *Montreal Star* says:—"A sad instance of the danger of throwing orange peel on the sidewalks is reported. A young lady of this city, some little time back, slipped and fell through having trod upon a piece of the treacherous rind. A limb was broken, mortification set in, amputation was found to be necessary, and a day or two ago the poor girl died."

AMERICAN.

Last night in a house, of questionable repute on 25th street, New York, a Frenchman, after unbraiding a notorious woman named Lucy Edwards for the life she was leading, set fire to her gauzy clothing. She ran to her friends, who attempted to extinguish the flames, and then into the street, when the police put out the flames. She died this morning.

A letter dated February 10th from Port Elizabeth, Cape Colony, has been received from Alice Wren, the Brooklyn actress, reported murdered in South Africa. This insures her safety.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The funeral of the venerable Captain Labrugh took place from the Church of the Ascension this morning. Deceased was in his 111th year, and had served under the Duke of

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LONDON, April 9.—The cattle plague has broken out at Willesden, Middlesex county, on a large dairy farm. The entire farm herd of 150 will probably have to be slaughtered. Within three miles are 2,000 or 3,000 cows whose milk goes to London.

The *Pall Mall Gazette's* leading article says unless Turkey yields to all, or nearly all that Russia ever demanded, there will be war before many days.

While a Roman Catholic demonstration was in progress in Perry on St. Patrick's day, the police discovered a large charge with gunpowder and shrapnel, and a fuse attached to it, placed near the route of the procession.

SPORTING NEWS.

THE CANADIAN BASEBALL ASSOCIATION.—The annual convention of the Canadian Baseball Association was held at the Walker House yesterday afternoon. The rules of the International Baseball Association, passed at the Pittsburgh convention, were adopted, and it was decided to have two championships emblem one for professional and the other amateur clubs, entries for which close 15th May. The following officers were elected for 1877:—President, Mr. G. Sleeman, Guelph; Vice-President, H. Smith, Atlantic, London; Secretary, Treasurer, W. Mountain, Toronto; Judiciary Committee, W. Macpherson, T. Nicholls, W. McGill, A. Smart, and G. Moorhead.

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MOLLY MAGUIRISM RAMPANT.

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THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, APRIL, 13th, 1877.

TORY TACTICS.

The dyed-in-the-wool Tory is never trappy while he is out of office. Office and place, and the spoils of office and place he regards as the special and inalienable perquisite of his membership of the great conservative party; no matter how great and good, how careful of the country's interests, and how competent to discharge the functions of office, may be the opposing party that holds the reins of power, the country is inevitably going to the dogs, under their administration. When the policy and course of a Reform government, offers through their wisdom and straight-forward nature, no grounds for a successful attack by legitimate opposition, the tory party—faction would be a better title—stick at the adoption of no means which may embarrass the government and pave the way to their return to power.

It is well known that of the parties to a discussion, the one that becomes "gravelled for lack" of argument, almost invariably loses his temper, and supplements argument with abuse. There is no better proof wanted of which has the worse of the argument. So with the party that constitutes Her Majesty's loyal opposition at present. Perceiving that their official misdeeds and public opinion have placed them in the cold shades of opposition, and that their cause is evermore a losing one, they seek the advancement of the interests of the country by pursuing a systematic course of vilification, abuse, misrepresentation, and unscrupulous artifices. As these means prove too weak to satisfy the ardor of their zeal, recourse is had indirectly to threats of violence, similar to those that culminated in the burning of the parliament buildings in Quebec in 1849. The advent of the period of financial depression that the country has labored under so long, having been almost contemporaneous with accession to power of the Mackenzie administration, the astute Sir John turned the stagnation of business to political account, by attributing the depression to the fact of the liberal party holding the reins of power, with the implied declaration that nothing more was necessary to restore financial prosperity and general happiness, than the return to power of himself and the party acknowledging his leadership. The most benighted could not but see that this was simply nonsensical trickery, yet the leader of the party of gentlemen did hesitate to send it forth and his satellites re-echoed it from one end of the country to the other. It would be thought that so absurd a statement would have produced no other effect than that of provoking a smile of incredulity upon any one guilty of reflection, but such alone does not appear to be the case.

Of course the Mackenzie government is responsible for the fact that there is not so great a demand abroad for lumber this season as formerly, and consequently they are the cause of so many persons

road will be opened by the 21st., of May next.

The Grand Trunk Railway Works will probably be located here, and the trains be run through to the lower part of the city.

BELLEVILLE.

Nearly three hundred men are now employed on the Belleville and North Hastings Railway.

A man named Sandford while bringing a load of hides from Doyle's Corners to Madoc, on Thursday killed a bald eagle, which alighted on his load; the bird measured nearly seven feet from tip to tip of his wings.

The bay fishermen have made large hauls lately. Most of this produce is brought here and shipped to distant markets. Messrs. Leavens shipped four tons of fish on one day last week.

The *Intelligencer* gives the dates on which the ferry steamer *Prince Edward* has begun her trips since 1870, as follows: 1870, April 14; 1871, March 21; 1872, April 18; 1873, April 16; 1874, April 4; 1875, April 12; 1876, April 12. Only twice during the seven years named has the *Prince Edward* commenced to run earlier than she is likely to do this year.

The ferry boat began her trips between Belleville and Prince Edward on the 6th.

The ice is still firm in the bay west of Ferry Point. East of the Grand Junction dock the ice has been broken up and gone. Big Bay and the Reach are clear and the Bay is clear nearly to the Stone Mills. In Picton Bay ice is firm, consequently it will be some days before the small steamers can run.

THE NORTH-WEST.

THE FATE OF THE CREW OF THE G. S. WRIGHT.

The *Victoria* (B. C.) *Colonist* has additional particulars of the murder by Indians of a portion of the passengers and crew of the steamer G. S. Wright. The story is that a number of white men came ashore in a boat, and that they had with them many papers and a large sum of money in gold and silver. They bargained with a party of Kingout Indians who were bound to Victoria to take them to Fort Rupert for \$7 each. The white men were without arms and when night came and all were asleep, the Indians murdered them and threw the bodies into the sea after stripping them of everything of value. The money in the box was divided by the savages who then came on to Victoria.

With respect to the destruction of the village Sargeant Bloomfield (b) landed with three others from the Rocket and demanded four men who were suspected of complicity in the murder.

The Indians came out armed, and refused to give up the men. The party then secured two of the suspected savages and made for the boat. They were fired on, but got back to the ship safely. Captain Harris then fired blank cartridges, and the Indians ran away. The village was then afterwards shelled and burned; no one killed.

A recent raid on gamblers at Selkirk resulted in the capture of six persons each of whom was fined \$25 by J. W. Selifton, J. P.

A gun club, having for its object the protection of game by procuring the enforcement of the law for the close season and for establishing a pack of fox hounds, has been organized in Winnipeg.

The customs duties collected during the first three months of 1877 amount to \$14,000.

Buffalo are in immense herds one day's journey from Battleford. The snow having gone, the animals are in excellent condition.

150 French Canadian families will leave the United States for Manitoba on the 20th.

ready been let.

A Mr. Dennison of Perth started for Winnipeg with eighteen fine carriage horses.

A young girl at Montreal who was arrested for stealing wood became so terror stricken at the prospect of being locked up that she went into hysterics and exhibited signs of mental derangement.

Exilda Paquette, a girl of 17 years, was arrested in Montreal at the instance of her mother. It appears that she left her home at St. Sauveur three years ago, and has been living for nearly a year in houses of prostitution.

The manager of the Montreal Academy of Music advertised a concert by a slave troupe for next Sunday evening, but the press and public are so strongly condemning the project that it will probably be abandoned.

Seventy-five agriculturists, from the Counties of Lanark, Renfrew, Pontiac and Ottawa, will leave the city on the 17th instant, for the Northwest Territories, where they intend to take up lands. Another settlement of one hundred and fifty will leave Ottawa on the 10th of May next.

The *Montreal Star* says:—"A sad instance of the danger of throwing orange peel on the sidewalks is reported. A young lady of this city, some little time back, slipped and fell through having trod upon a piece of the treacherous rind. A hub was broken, mortification set in, amputation was found to be necessary, and a day or two ago the poor girl died."

AMERICAN.

Last night in a house of questionable repute on 25th street, New York, a Frenchman, after unbraiding a notorious woman named Lucy Edwards for the life she was leading, set fire to her gauzy clothing. She ran to her friends, who attempted to extinguish the flames, and then into the street, when the police put out the flames. She died this morning.

A letter dated February 10th from Port Elizabeth, Cape Colony, has been received from Alice Wren, the Brooklyn actress, reported murdered in South Africa. This insures her safety.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The funeral of the venerable Captain Labrush took place from the Church of the Ascension this morning. Deceased was in his 111th year, and had served under the Duke of Wellington and stood guard over the First Napoleon at the Island of St. Helena. Among those present were Thurlow Weed, Gen. Lloyd Assinwall, and Gen. Fredk de Peyster. The remains were interred in Greenwood.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 6.—Wm. Calloun, of Brooklyn, was run over and fatally injured by cars. He had ruined a young lady at Lockhaven, and was fleeing from justice.

SALT LAKE, April 6.—The semi-annual Mormon conference commenced to-day at St. George, Utah. Brigham Young and many prominent Mormons were in attendance. The non-Mormons of the territory held a mass meeting on the 14th to arrange legislation for the coming special term of Congress, and the parties to be sent from here to represent them.

The settlement of the Vanderbilt estate is delayed by Cornelius J. Vanderbilt's demand for two millions. All the other heirs have agreed to accept one million each. Cornelius' sister, Mrs. Liffite, also refuses to settle until Cornelius is satisfied.

The body of James Howie, who disappeared on Saturday at noon, was found in the East River yesterday with \$6,000 in bonds in his pockets.

Sadie Martin, aged 13, of Union Street Brooklyn, was attacked on Tuesday by two Spitz dogs, who tore her clothes and lacerated the flesh of her leg in a frightful manner. She is now suffering from violent paroxysms, and hydrophobia is feared.

to London.

The *Pall Mall Gazette's* leading article says unless Turkey yields to all, or nearly all that Russia ever demanded, it will be war before many days.

While a Roman Catholic demonstration was in progress in Derry on St. Patrick's day, the police discovered a large charge with gunpowder and stones, and a fuse attached to it, placed near the route of the procession.

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THE RESULT.

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One of the biggest things in Ottawa a policeman 6 feet 3 inches high, weighing two hundred and twenty pounds without his baton.

from London, Ont., to Winnipeg recently made in six days—pretty inter time.
Ten cases of testaments and gospels in Cree language are now on the way inland. They are being sent by British and Foreign Bible Society, and directed to Canon Grisdale, Win-

childer gives it as his opinion that will be from 75 to 100 dwellings of a class put up within the Victoria limits during the coming season.
Shipping operations are brisk in Win-

arcel from a London bookseller was sent, through the mail, by a Winnipeg yesterday (25th), just forty-seven after despatch of order.

Mrs. Smith & Mellville, from Hamilton St. Catharines, have purchased from the Hudson Bay Company in Winnipeg, they intend to erect extensive planing mill, sash, blind, ornamental wood factory.

largely increased trade with Manitoba and the Hudson Bay regions is noted, and the Red River steamers and land transportation people are beginning to reap a rich harvest during summer of 1877."

dozen different parties, from twenty strong, intend coming to Manitoba in the spring, and an influx of about a thousand to the Prairie Province.

ready the tide of immigration is gaining. One hundred farmers, with teams left Almonte for Manitoba, are going to land immediately. They are received from the principal of Ontario, and from all along the extensive movements of emigration in Manitoba. In some sections of it there is a greater feeling in favor of Manitoba than ever before existed.

CANADIAN.

officer of high standing in one of our volunteer regiments, in Montreal rendered his services to the Militia Regiment, for duty in the North-west Mounted Police. As the gentleman is a graduate of the Military College, an expert rider and has been for fourteen years in the active militia, he would be an acquisition. He intends to settle his family in the Far West.

Police in Montreal have found two human thigh bones in the vicinity of the City of Music, where it is supposed were placed by medical students.

A magnificent album, which is to be dedicated to the Pope by the approach of pilgrimage, is now on view in Quebec. It contains the likenesses of the Roman Catholic clergy and a number of prominent Canadians.

Edward Thornton, British Minister in Washington, arrived in Ottawa Friday noon, and is the guest of his Excellency the Governor-General at Rideau.

Large numbers of French Canadians again reported to be leaving for the States, as many as two hundred having come from the neighbourhood of Richmond in the past two days.

A pilgrimage to Rome from the Dominion under the guidance of Mgr. Racine, of Sherbrook, left Montreal, Wednesday the 11th instant. Forty pilgrims went from that city.

A gang of female thieves has been detected in Ottawa. One Mrs. Tighe, in the direction of a number of juvenile girls, who for some time past have been stealing boots, rubbers, trunks, rags, gloves, and a variety of articles from shops, under the guise of soliciting charity.

A large meeting of the prominent members of the Dominion Grange was held at Owen Sound last week to organize a Life Insurance Company.

Six European steamers sailing from New York on the 7th, carried large cargoes of beef, corn, cheese, lard, &c., 160 head of cattle, and 178 sheep.

The Canadian and United States pilgrimage to Rome sails from New York on April 21st.

Mrs. William Scott, of Grenville, N. J. gave birth to four infants on Thursday. Three are living.

The police records of New York and Brooklyn show 105 mysterious disappearances in both cities since Jan. 1st.

Grant's friends in Washington are favouring a movement for his nomination to succeed Hayes.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The consul at Melbourne advises that no American emigrate to Australia who does not carry means for returning in a year, as such emigrants are likely to return.

In New York, Henry McGinnis fell six stories down the Grand Central Hotel elevator on Saturday night, and was mangled to death. Since this hotel was built, seven years ago, six boys have been killed by the elevator.

Samuel Richardson died in New York from the bite of a strange cat, inflicted on New Year's day.

FOREIGN.

The first sitting of the Turkish Parliament was held in private.

The Irish Catholic members of the House of Commons have resolved to present a suitable address to the Pope on the occasion of his great jubilee or fiftieth year of episcopate.

Mr. Edwin Chadwick, C. B., in his evidence before the Commons' Committee on the London Fire Brigade, advocated the use of hydrants. The whole of London, he said, might be sufficiently protected by fixing hydrants at an average distance of fifty yards.

The case of Robbins v. Day was heard at Swaffham, Eng. The defendant was proprietor of a menagerie, and in September, whilst Mrs. Robbins was visiting the exhibition, her arm was so badly bitten by a dromedary that the limb had to be amputated. The jury awarded £200 damages, with £45 for expenses and costs.

A draper named Copeland recovered £130 damages from the Liverpool Omnibus Company, as compensation for personal injuries he had sustained through a guard in the employ of the defendants causing his omnibus to be restarted when plaintiff was in the act of alighting.

Morocco news received at Gibraltar states that locusts in vast numbers had reached Mogador and Safi, and were proceeding along the coast northwards. They had committed great ravages, and it was feared that the crops had suffered extensively.

A shock of earthquake lasting some fifty seconds, visited the Island of Jamaica, the 19th ult. Beyond damage in shops; by the throwing down of articles on shelves and the scattering of printer's types, no serious damage is yet reported.

A Constantinople despatch to London says the plague has appeared in Bagdad.

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FOR THE SEASON, ON

Saturday Next, April 14th,

WITH THE

LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK OF

MILLINERY

Ever shown. We have not time to send Special Cards of Invitation, and we hope this will be accepted as a general invitation for every one to come.

Old and Young, Rich and Poor,

Everybody will be welcome and be treated with the same attention.

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Bass, cannot be caught from 15th May to 15th June.

Pickrel, cannot be caught from 15th April to 15th May.

Maskinonge, cannot be caught from 15th April to 15th May.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME.

Deer and Cariboo, cannot be killed from 1st December to 1st September.

Moose, cannot be killed from 1st December to 1st September.

Partridge, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st September.

Duck, cannot be killed from 1st January to 15th August.

Woodcock, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st July.

Snipe, cannot be killed from 1st May to 15th August.

Quail, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st October.

All well-disposed persons are requested to afford the local Fishery Officers whatever information and assistance they can towards carrying out these provisions of the Fishery Laws.

Fishing without Licenses is prohibited. Indians are forbidden to fish or shoot illegally the same as white men.

Complainants will receive one-half of the fines imposed, and be paid for their cost and attendance as witnesses.

Each person guilty of violating these regulations is liable to find and costs, or in default of payment is subject to imprisonment.

No person shall, during such prohibited times, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any of the above mentioned kind of Fish or Game.

In Quebec, Fishery Officers exercise Magisterial powers under the Game Laws.

BY ORDER.

W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries.

N. B.—Deer killed before the 1st December, cannot be legally disposed of after the 1st of January following.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Fisheries Branch, Ottawa.

ALFRED KNIGHT,
Fishery Overseer,
Petworth.

NEW
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

MAX FOX

Begs leave to inform the gentlemen of Nanawana and vicinity, that he has opened a shop over

SWENEY BROS.
where he is prepared to cut and make

GENTLEMENS CLOTHING
in the latest style, as cheap as the cheapest and as good as the best.

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" Sacred Album for the Concertina	15 "
Westrop's Universal Harmonium Tutor	15 "
50 Christy's Minstrels Songs	15 "
Adams 100 Scottish Aias for the Violin, price	20 "
100 Christy's Minstrels melodies for the Flute	20 "
Adams 115 Dancing Tunes for the Cornetina	20 "
" 115 Scottish Dancing tunes for the Concertina	20 "
Marr's Army and Navy tunes for the Concertina	30 "
" Selection of Dance Music for the Concertina	20 "
" Repository of Music for the Concertina	20 "
" Christy's Minstrels tunes for the Concertina	20 "
" Concertina Companion	20 "
Jonsen's Musical Catechism	25 "
Waves Songs and Ballads arranged for the Guitar	30 "
Westrop's 50 selected Polkas for the Pianoforte	30 "
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Selwicks 200 Melodies for the English Concertina	30 "
Regondi's 20 sets of Quadrilles for the Concertina	30 "
50 Christy's Minstrel Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
58 English and National Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
16 Operatic Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
51 Scottish Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
16 Moore's Irish Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
36 Pieces of Scottish Dance Music for the Pianoforte	30 "
32 Waltzes, Polkas & Schottisches for the Pianoforte	30 "
Bacon & Co's Violin Tutor	30 "
" " " Cornetina Tutor	30 "
Winnowed Hymns	30 "
Bidemann's 200 Sacred Melodies	30 "
Georgel Hymns and Sacred songs by P. P. Bliss and Ira D. Sankey	35 "
Gospel Hymns No. 2 (a new collection) by P. P. Bliss and Ira D. Sankey	35 "
Brightest and Best	35 "
Page Gold	35 "
Royal Dead-m	35 "
Accordions with a Master	50 "
Moore's Eclectic School for the Piano	50 "
Canadian Sunday School Organ	50 "
The Standard Singer by Philip Phillips	50 "
The Singing Minstrel by Philip Phillips	50 "
The Song Queen by H. R.	

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Richardson's New Method for the
Piano forte reduced to \$3.25.
JOHN HENDERSON,
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Granges' Block, Napanee.

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LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK OF

MILLINERY

own. We have not time to send Special Cards of Invitation, and we
e this will be accepted as a general invitation for every one to come.

Old and Young, Rich and Poor,

only will be welcome and be treated with the same attention.

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.

DOWNEY & SPENCE,

ARE NOW OPEN.

Look out for Bargains,

AS SUCCESSORS TO

R. DOWNEY & BROS.,

HAVING PURCHASED THEIR

LARGE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

THE GREAT COST SALE

Will be continued, and as it is the intention of the New Firm to

SELL GOODS STRICTLY FOR CASH,

All New Goods in, and coming in, are marked to sell



Public Attention

ted to the following Provisions of
Fishery and Game Laws in the
Province of Ontario.

USE SEASONS FOR FISH.
fish cannot be caught from 1st

List of Music Books

NOW IN STOCK, AT

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE,
DUNDAS STREET, NAPANEE.

Any Book not on this list can be
ordered, and be had on Short Notice.

Books mailed post free to any part
of Canada, on receipt of the annexed

and Young, Rich and Poor,

SLAVEN & IRONSIDE.



LARGE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

THE GREAT COST SALE

Will be continued, and as it is the intention of the New Firm to

SELL GOODS STRICTLY FOR CASH.

All New Goods in, and coming in, are marked to sell

At a Small Advance on Cost.

That the public may have the same confidence in the New Firm as they have had in the Old ; They commence business on the sound basis of

FIRST.—Buying their goods for Cash, at the Very Lowest Prices.

SECOND.—Marking their goods in plain figures, that no deception can be practised.

THIRD.—Selling their goods at the prices marked. That is they will have no second price.

FOURTH. - Selling for Cash only, saving the cost of extra clerks and bad debts.

THE CUSTOMERS OF

DOWNEY & SPENCE

Will get their Goods Cheap.

Because Downey & Spence buy them Cheap for Cash.
Because Downey & Spence sell for Cash, and can
afford to sell Cheap. Also,

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES

April to 15th May.

CLOSE SEASONS FOR GAME.

er and Cariboo, cannot be killed from 1st December to 1st September.
oose, cannot be killed from 1st December to 1st September.
tridge, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st September.
uck, cannot be killed from 1st January to 15th August.
oodcock, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st July.
ipe, cannot be killed from 1st May to 15th August.
uail, cannot be killed from 1st January to 1st October.

All well-disposed persons are requested to afford the local Fishery Officers whatever information and assistance they can towards carrying out these provisions of the Fishery Laws.
Fishing without Licences is prohibited. Indians are forbidden to fish or shoot equally the same as whitemen.
Complainants will receive one-half of the fines imposed, and be paid for their cost and attendance as witnesses.
Each person guilty of violating these regulations is liable to find and costs, or default of payment is subject to imprisonment.
No person shall, during such prohibited times, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any of the above mentioned kind of Fish or Game.
In Quebec, Fishery Officers exercise magisterial powers under the Game Laws.

BY ORDER.

W. F. WHITCHER,

Commissioner of Fisheries.

N. B.—Deer killed before the 1st December, cannot be legally disposed of after the 1st of January following.
Department of Marine and Fisheries, Fisheries Branch, Ottawa.

ALFRED KNIGHT,

Fishery Overseer,
Petworth.

NEW

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

MAX FOX

has leave to inform the gentlemen of Napanee and vicinity, that he has opened a shop at

SWFENEY BROS.,

where he is prepared to cut and make

GENTLEMENS CLOTHING

the latest style, as cheap as the cheapest and as good as the best.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY.

JOE MOSES' PERIODICAL PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition, it is a sure and safe remedy for Female Obstructions and Obstructions, from any cause whatever, and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.
The Manufacturer of it is peculiarly suited. It is in a short time brings on the monthly period, in regularity.
In all cases of Nervous and spinal Affections, in the Back and Limbs, Headaches, Fatigue, slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Spirit, Hysterics, Sick Headaches, fits, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.
These Pills have never been known to fail, here the directions on the last page of pamphlet are well observed.
For further particulars, get a pamphlet, from agent.

JOE MOSES' NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

\$1.00 and 12 cents for postage, enclosed to Dr. J. P. Lyman, Toronto, Ont. Gentlemen for the Dominion, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return mail.
Sold in Napanee by all Druggists. Mill Point, W. G. Edgar, Tainworth, Aylsworth & Huggan, and all medicine dealers.

Adams 100 Scottish Aias for the Violin, price	20 "
100 Christy's Minstrels melodies for the Flute	20 "
Adams 115 Dancing Tunes for the Concertina	20 "
" 115 Scottish Dancing tunes for the Concertina	20 "
Mart's Army and Navy tunes for the Concertina	30 "
" Selection of Dance Music for the Concertina	20 "
" Repository of Music for the Concertina	20 "
" Christy's Minstrels tunes for the Concertina	20 "
" Concertina Companion	20 "
Jansse's Musical Catechism	25 "
Wales Songs and Ballads, arranged for the Guitar	30 "
Waltzes 50 selected Polkas for the Pianoforte	30 "
Regards 200 Melodies for the Concertina	30 "
Selgwick's 200 Melodies for the English Concertina	30 "
Regard's 20 sets of Quadrilles for the Concertina	30 "
50 Christy's Minstrels Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
58 English and National Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
16 Operatic Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
51 Scottish Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
16 Mores Irish Melodies for the Pianoforte	30 "
36 Pieces of Scottish Dance Music for the Pianoforte	30 "
32 Waltzes, Polkas & Schottisches for the Pianoforte	30 "
Bosny & Cos Violin Tutor	30 "
" " " Concertina Tutor	30 "
Winnow's 4 Hymns	30 "
Bohemian 200 Sacred Melodies	30 "
Gospel Hymns and Sacred songs by P. P. Bliss and Ira D. Sankey	35 "
Gospel Hymns No. 2 (a new collection) by P. P. Bliss and Ira D. Sankey	35 "
Brightest and Best	35 "
Pure Gold	35 "
Royal Duet	35 "
Accordeon with a Master	50 "
Moore's Eclectic School for the Piano	50 "
Canadian Sunday School Organ	50 "
The Standard Singer by Philip Phillips	50 "
The Singing Magazine by Philip Phillips	50 "
The Song Queen by H. R. Palmer	60 "
The Song King by H. R. Palmer	75 "
White's Piano with a Master	75 "
Winners New Primer for the Guitar	75 "
" New School for the Violin	75 "
The Song Echo by H. S. Perkins	75 "
Reinhardt's Instruction book for the Organ	\$1.25
The Songs of Ireland by J. L. Molloy	1.25
Hollins Method of Teaching Singing	1.65
Hautens Pianoforte School	2.00
The Welcome Guest	2.50
The Home Circle No. 1	2.50
The Home Circle No. 2	2.50
The Home Circle No. 3	2.50

Richardson's New Method for the Pianoforte reduced to \$3.25.
JOHN HENDERSON,
Bookseller,
Granges' Block, Napanee.

FIRST.—Buying their goods for Cash, at the Very Lowest Prices.

SECOND.—Marking their goods in plain figures, that no deception can be practised.

THIRD.—Selling their goods at the prices marked. That is they will have no second price.

FOURTH.—Selling for Cash only, saving the cost of extra clerks and bad debts.

THE CUSTOMERS OF

DOWNEY & SPENCE

Will get their Goods Cheap,

Because Downey & Spence buy them Cheap for Cash.
Because Downey & Spence sell for Cash, and can afford to sell Cheap. Also,

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES,

Sold at One Price,

Will prevent any deception being practised, or one customer getting goods cheaper than another.

DOWNEY & SPENCE,

ARE NOW SECURING

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY,

Therefore, customers may expect a

FRESH STOCK TO SELECT FROM AT ALL TIMES.

Call and see them, and give them a trial,

AND SECURE SOME OF THE GREAT BARGAINS THEY ARE OFFERING

DOWNEY & SPENCE.

List of New Advertisements.

Phosphore—Evans Mercer & Co.
Spring Goods—Slaven & Ironside.
Insurance—W. Hanson.
Lost—J. T. Clark.
Special Notices—Close's Mills.

THE EXPRESS.

NAPANEE, APRIL 13th, 1877.

If your flour don't rise in ten days go to,
CLOSES MILLS.
Spring Planting.

Is progressing all around us owing to the fine weather of the past week.

Fresh Fish.

Pike, Pickerel and Suckers, are now on our market, being mostly brought from Hay Bay. A few are still caught below the falls.

The Swing Bridge.

Notwithstanding the enormous ice pressure the bridge has been subject to during the past winter, the piers remain as firm as ever.

Spring.

If no other signs were visible, the number of ash-heaps—which the disappearance of snow on our streets, has brought to light—would be a sufficient proof.

Building Prospects.

Are unusually dull, Mr. Philips is erecting an organ factory, and Mr. Rankin a two story brick, both over the river, these are all we know of at present.

Pike Fishing.

A party of piscatorial sports left for the spearing grounds on Monday last, being well provided against every contingency. We expect to report big things on their return.

"Oswego Belle."

This is the only boat in our harbour, showing signs of activity. It is being thoroughly repaired and the necessary repairs are in progress. She will probably leave port the first of May.

Farmers save 25 percent of their feed, by having it ground fine, at
CLOSES MILLS.

Maple Sugar.

This luscious commodity is brought in by the ton, finding a ready sale at 12½ c. per lb. Maple Syrup sells for \$1 per gal. (imperial,) but some of it is so well watered, that it would not float a mosquito.

A Bounty Jumper.

The market clerk caught one of these fellows on Monday, who economized, by promptly paying \$3.00—costs—and saving the extra expense of a visit to the Police Court.

Good for Travellers.

Our citizens visiting Kingston, will appreciate the advantages of going from the station to the city by railway. A change, which will shortly be effected. The Horse-cars will also be running by the 21st of May.

Telegraph Reduction.

The Montreal and Dominion Telegraph Companies, now send messages to all points in the United States, east of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, including Omaha, Nebraska, Atchison, Kansas, at a uniform rate of fifty cents.

New Paper.

The North Hastings Review, an independent, eight-page paper has made its appearance. It is published in Madoc by J. A. Orr & Bro. As that locality has long been in need of a mouth-piece, a success can be guaranteed under proper management.

The Juvenile Temple Concert.

will take place in the Town Hall this

Downey & Bros.

Are receiving a few cars of Grafton Effe Wheat, for seed.

Hard Luck.

We clip this item from the *Newburgh Reporter*:—"The composers of this paper, and we also might add the editor, are waiting very anxiously for some generous hearted farmer to lay on the editor's table a nice cake of new maple sugar. We trust our friends who are making the delicious article will not all rush in on the same day." On behalf of the managing committee, we give our Newburgh friends a special invitation to the next union sugar social. Napanee is noted for her hospitality.

"Right about Face."

Old veterans in Napanee and vicinity, who have been foremost in the hour of danger, should not be backward now. Notice is given in the *Canada Gazette* that Militiamen who served in the war of 1812-15, and who have not as yet sent in their claims to participate in the special appropriation made by Parliament for such services, to enable them to participate therein, should forward their claims and declarations to the Department of Militia and Defence before the 10th of May next. Claims received on or after that date will not be admitted.

Grand Trunk Fares.

When from any exceptional circumstance, a conductor on a freight or other train is authorized to carry passengers, and he has not been furnished with a ticket book, he must collect the fare from any passenger who is not provided with a ticket. The fare from any station in Canada to any other station can be ascertained by dividing the distance, with an 0 added, by 3, to get the first-class fare, and by 4 to get the second-class fare, thus: From Napanee to Montreal, say 198 miles:

1980

\$6.60, 1st class.
\$4.95, 2nd class.

Divide by 12 to get the difference between the two—\$1.65 excess.

Silver Leaf B. B. Club.

The first-nine team consists of the following: J. Phelan, pitcher; J. Davis, catcher; F. Blair, 1st b; A. Boyes, 2nd b; C. Mair, 3rd b; C. Mills, s. s.; C. C. Hann, r. f; C. Butler, l. f; J. E. Herring, c. f. The officers are: President, J. E. Herring; Capt. J. P. Davis; Field Capt. C. W. Mills; Sec., W. G. Fralick; Treas. C. Mair; and Committee, F. Blair, J. Herring, and J. Phelan. This favorite club will use the ground they occupied last year. A complete outfit has been ordered, consisting of navy-blue pants—white shirts—blue and white stockings and double-peaked hats. The opening match will be with the *Troublers* of B. Beville on the 24th of May, and it will trouble them or any other club, to sore ahead of our popular team.

Union Sugar Social.

The young men's union sugar social on Monday night, overflowed with genuine enjoyment, and old-fashioned hospitality. The excellent arrangement of the seats enabled every one to exchange smiles with his opposite neighbour—and any fellow who wouldn't smile, with a pound of maple-sugar in his fist, and a pleasant looking girl in front of him, should be charged double fare, and put on half rations. An excellent selection was given by the Quintette Club. Misses Grange, Daly and Mrs. Hanson, an instrumental trio. Mrs. W. Anderson gave an original reading, including some capital, and laughable hits at the managing committee. A vocal solo by Mrs. Mills, accompanied by Miss Herring on the piano. Mr. Warren recited "Gone with a hand-saw man." Miss Selden accompanied by Miss Pennycook, sang a

A BRITISH VETERAN.

ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVEN YEARS OLD.

From the *New York Herald*, April 4

Captain Frederick Lahrbush breathed his last on yesterday afternoon, at the dwelling of his friend, Mr. McGrath, No. 518 Third avenue, Captain Lahrbush was born on March 9, 1766. He contracted his fatal illness two months ago, when he went out one raw and bitter morning for the purpose of making a call on Mrs. A. T. Stewart. Up to a few years ago the anniversary of the birthday of this remarkable centenarian was celebrated by a dinner party given in his honour by General John Watts De Peyster, and which was attended by a large number of distinguished people. The most prominent men of New York—Thurlow Weed, A. T. Stewart, and many others—have taken pleasure in doing him honor, he has received for a long time a pension from a wealthy citizen interested in his extraordinary history. While living on the second floor of a plain brick house on Third avenue, near Thirty-fourth street, he would often breakfast at the residences of some of the wealthy friends on Fifth avenue, who always delighted in hearing him recount the interesting episodes of his chequered career, touching the members of a generation who had been sleeping their last sleep for half a century. Some doubts have been raised as to Captain Lahrbush's veracity concerning his age, but all the prominent men who have investigated the matter and made inquiries at the British War Office proclaim their faith in his claim to have been one of the oldest men in the world. It is no easy task even for one who has read a sketch of Captain Lahrbush's life, and who is familiar with the date of his birth, to realise the matter of fact significance of his wondrous age, that this man was born three years before Napoleon I., who has been dead these fifty six years; that at his birth Louis XV. ruled in long-suffering France, that Maria Theresa and Frederick the Great swayed the sceptres of Austria and Prussia, that William Pitt was only a boy of seven, and that Mme. de Staël was born in the same year? Who can call that time vividly before the mind and associate it with the life of one who, until a few weeks ago, took his meals regularly, and might be seen riding down town in a Third avenue car any fine day, a hale and hearty old man? The dim and faded historical past seemed to spring into life and flesh in the presence of this living remnant of an epoch long, long gone by. This man was a friend of Blücher, knew Marshal Ney, Eugene, Victor, and Lefevre; he fought under Sir Arthur Wellesley in the Peninsular war, and kept guard at Napoleon's prison on St. Helena sixty long years ago. His strange history would fill a thrilling chapter of romance. Entering the British army at an early age, fighting against Napoleon's heroes during the most memorable years of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, retiring finally at fifty-two from active service, and marrying the wife of his bosom, then suffering shipwreck and losing both wife and fortune—the latter the savings of a whole life—and finally living to be revered for his venerable past by the members of a generation who look upon him as some wondrous monumental robe of antiquity—this is no ordinary career, and it becomes even more astonishing when the pitiful scenes through which he passed unharmed are remembered. It seems as though he bore a charmed life, and a special Providence had watched over him in order to preserve him to us as one of the greatest centenarians of the age.

CANADIANS ABROAD.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27, 1877.

To the Editor of the FREE PRESS.

DEAR SIR, I take great pleasure in informing you that an organization has

THE DECLINE OF THE GRANGE.

From the annual report of the N. Grange it appears that both in numbers and Granges and Grangers the Order has suffered a serious decline, comparing with 1875. In eighteen States, sending every section of the United over 9,000 granges have gone out of existence, and membership has fallen 180,000 since the report of 1875 was made. The decline is most marked in the movement had its origin, that is, Western States. In Missouri 9744 with a membership of 42,529, reported 1866, against 2,034 grangers, with members in 1875. The South-west Northwest are next to show wear. In the eastern and some of the States, where the movement was appearing it remained almost as still in 1876. The table below gives changes in a few of the States:—

	No. granges.	No. Mem.	1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.
Alabama.....	678	300	17,440	17,440		
California.....	283	173	14,228	14,228		
Connecticut.....	16	13	480	480		
Georgia.....	708	277	17,800	17,800		
Illinois.....	1,592	646	28,003	28,003		
Indiana.....	2,036	1,145	60,238	60,238		
Iowa.....	2,002	1,132	51,322	51,322		
Kansas.....	373	874	40,261	40,261		
Kentucky.....	1,618	1,003	52,433	52,433		
New Hampshire.....	69	77	2,528	2,528		
New Jersey.....	69	90	4,065	4,065		
Ohio.....	1,216	1,114	53,327	53,327		
Pennsylvania.....	615	629	42,471	42,471		
Wisconsin.....	514	294	17,226	17,226		

THE LOCOMOTIVE BROTHERHOOD.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—General Manager of the Reading states that his conference with the engineers of the road last evening ended an agreement on their part to accept the new arrangement proposed by the Company. The plan of insurance proposed by the Railroad Company is to tribute \$15,000 to a life insurance and \$10,000 to an accident insurance for the benefit of such of their train as comply with the provisions in the assessments agreed upon.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—The R. railway suspended all the Brotherhood engineers, numbering thirty-four, employed upon the Germantown andristown branch yesterday, and a them two days, time to decide whether remain in the employ of the Company leave the Brotherhood. Seven were discharged previously. A meeting was held from various railways is in progress. The locomotive engineers had met day at which 350 members of the Brotherhood were present. Delegates appeared from over forty divisions in the States and Canada, who promised port to the engineers of the Reading in case of a strike, or if discharged count of their connection with Brotherhood. Fifteen firemen refused to take charge of their engines have been discharged.

RUMOURED SCANDALS AT HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

Various rumours have been around town regarding some scandalous proceedings which have been brought at the Kingston House of Industry. There seems to be no doubt that during the last few months there has been a place of refuge for a number of abandoned women; in fact, made of a lying-in hospital. Several, e.g., a woman of loose character, Ann Hunter, who was an inmate birth to a child, which was found morning in a water pail. An invitation was held by the Directors, a doctors who were called stated the child was prematurely born and never breathed. From these circumstances it was not deemed advisable to intrude in an affair public, but we are of opinion an inquest should have been held, evidence taken on oath. To day we heard of a like circumstance, where a woman who had been an inmate was sent to Montreal, where she is ed to have been confined.—News.

by the ton, making ready sale at 122 c. per lb. Maple Syrup sells for \$1 per gal. (imperial), but some of it is so well watered, that it would not float a mosquito.

A Bounty Jumper.

The market clerk caught one of these fellows on Monday, who economized, by promptly paying \$3.00—costs—and saving the extra expense of a visit to the Police Court.

Good for Travellers.

Our citizens visiting Kingston, will appreciate the advantages of going from the station to the city by railway. A change, which will shortly be effected. The Horse-cars will also be running by the 21st of May.

Telegraph Reduction.

The Montreal and Dominion Telegraph Companies, now send messages to all points in the United States, east of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, including Omaha, Nebraska, Atchison, Kansas, at a uniform rate of fifty cents.

New Paper.

The *New Hastings Review*, an independent, eight-page paper has made its appearance. It is published in Madoc by J. A. Orr & Bro. As that locality has long been in need of a mouth-piece, a success can be guaranteed under proper management.

The Juvenile Temple Concert.

Will take place in the Town Hall this (Friday) evening, 13th inst. Readings, Recitations, Songs and Dialogues by the children, Quintette Club and local amateurs. The object being a worthy one, a full house is expected. Admission adults 20, children 10 cents.

Grind feet and flout some dry, at
Closes Mill.

A True Blue Lodge.

Was organized at Clark's Mills, on Thursday evening the 5th inst., by Bros. John Donnelly and W. McCannion of Kingston, assisted by brethren from Nanapan. The new lodge includes 14 members and is known as the Walker Lodge No. 23. Bro. E. Lewis in W. M.

Look out for Them.

A number of five dollar bills, on the Bank of British North America, are said to be in circulation, we need not mention our readers to draw a bead on them, but from the extreme scarcity of the genuine article it will be difficult to make a comparison.

The Annual Education Meeting.

In connection with the Methodist Church was held on Monday. The audience had the pleasure of listening to eloquent and effective addresses by W. A. Reeve, Esq. and the Rev. Dr. Douglass. The subscriptions amounted to \$75.

Addressing Letters.

Postmasters generally desire to impress upon the public the necessity of putting on letters and papers, the name of the county to which the post office is situated, as well as the name of the post office itself, except such as are destined for cities and large towns. The omission is often the cause of letters being delayed.

Fishing License.

By a late order from the Departments of Fisheries, all fishermen must give the value of their boats, number of rods, nets, the number of men required to each boat, and value of seine, and their size. All the above information in detail to be sent to the fishery overseer, before commencing to fish, in order to get a license.

Grand Opening.

That pushing individual "Honest Sam" made his usual spring opening on Saturday last, by painting his shop front a very delicate sky-blue, and removing the French bay window, thereby exposing a splendid collection of tropical fruits, from Cape Horn, Capricorn, and Timbuctoo. The excellence of Sam's fresh importations

c. f. The officers are: President, J. E. Herring; Capt. J. P. Davis; Field Capt. C. W. Mills; Sec., W. G. Fralick; Treas. C. Mair; and Committee, F. Blair, J. Herring, and J. Phelan. This favorite club will use the ground they occupied last year. A complete outfit has been ordered, consisting of navy-blue pants—white shirts—blue and white stockings and double-peaked hats. The opening match will be with the Troublers of B-Hville on the 24th of May, and it will trouble them or any other club, to score ahead of our popular team.

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A MAN KILLED BY THE CARS.

On Tuesday morning, at 1.30 the No. 3 down passenger train was standing at the station. The driver, stepping off to oil his engine, found the remains of a man beside the rails.

The body, being very badly mangled, was taken to the baggage-room, and Conover Huffman notified, a jury was summoned and an inquest held at the station. Five witnesses were sworn, J. P. Hanley, Station Agent, Albert Brown, night operator, Neil McKinty night switchman, James Richardson day switchman, and R. McConachie, freight-checker.

From their evidence it appears the man was last seen on Monday evening at different times between 6 and 8, and was then under the influence of liquor, he told his name saying he was from Lansdowne.

It seems now Mr. Brown's evidence, he was with him over by the No. 7, at 10.25 p. m., or the mid at 11.30 p. m., going east.

At the inquest Mr. Hanley read an answer to a telegram as follows:—"I have made enquires in the village and find that a man named Delarney, a blacksmith, working for R. Austin, about six miles from here, was seen in the village yesterday. Cannot say whether he got on the express or not. He was a hard drinker."

(Signed) WALLACE, Agent Lansdowne. Dr. Bristol testified as follows: "I have made a careful examination of the body of a man now lying dead in the baggage room: I found the left leg nearly severed at the knee; the right leg nearly severed about the middle of the thigh; the right hand partially severed; there were no other marks on the body except some slight bruises; on the head there were three lacerated wounds, but after careful examination and dissection I satisfied myself that the skull was not fractured; am of the opinion that a man passed over his legs and hand, and that death was caused by the shock and loss of blood from injuries received."

In reply to jurors the Dr. said that the wounds on the head were insufficient to kill, but might stun him. They were not necessarily fatal. Thinks he was moved after receiving the injuries. He might

have been on his feet, and in the historical past seemed to spring into life and flesh in the presence of this living remnant of an epoch long, long gone by. This man was a friend of Blucher, knew Marshal Ney, Eugene, Victor, and Lefevre; he fought under Sir Arthur Wellesley in the Peninsula war, and kept guard at Napoleon's prison on St. Helena sixty long years ago. His strange history would fill a thrilling chapter of romance. Entering the British army at an early age, fighting against Napoleon's heroes during the most memorable years of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, retiring finally at fifty-two from active service, and marrying the wife of his bosom, then suffering shipwreck and losing both wife and fortune—the latter the savings of a whole life—and finally living to be revered for his venerable past by the members of a generation who look upon him as some wondrous monumental robe of antiquity—this is no ordinary career, and it becomes even more astonishing when the pathetic scenes through which he passed unharmed are remembered. It seems as though he bore a charmed life, and a special Providence had watched over him in order to preserve him to us as one of the greatest centenarians of the age.

CANADIANS ABROAD.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27, 1877.

To the Editor of the FREE PRESS.

DEAR SIR, I take great pleasure in informing you that an organization has been formed by Canadians residing in this city. The name adopted is the "The Canadian Association," and its jurisdiction embraces the entire Pacific Coast. All persons born in the Dominion, or who have resided in any of the Provinces for five years, either before or since Confederation, on their sons, are eligible to membership. The initiation fee was fixed at two dollars, monthly dues, fifty cents and the fee for life members at fifty dollars. The Association is not strictly benevolent one, but is formed more for the purpose of having a place where natives and residents of Canada can meet, and also for the inaugurating and perpetuating an era of good-fellowship, and a hearty welcome for the home land among the members. The enclosed list of officers with place of birth of those who were elected at the last meeting, and their term of office expires on the first of July, which is to be the date of our annual meeting.

J. KIPPEN.

Cor Secretary,
217 Moor Street.

A CHURCH ON FIRE.

GOOD FRIDAY NEARLY TURNED INTO A DAY OF DOUBLE MOURNING.

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day at which 350 members of the Brotherhood were present. Delegates appeared from over forty divisions in the United States and Canada, who promised support to the engineers of the Reading road in case of a strike, or if discharged on account of their connection with the Brotherhood. Fifteen firemen who refused to take charge of their engine have been discharged.

RUMOURED SCANDALS AT THE HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

Various rumours have been flying around town regarding some scandalous proceedings which have been brought to light at the Kingston House of Industry. There seems to be no doubt that the House during the last few months at least, has been a place of refuge for a number of abandoned women; in fact, made a sort of a lying-in hospital. Several weeks ago a woman of loose character, named Ann Hunter, who was an inmate, gave birth to a child, which was found one morning in a water pail. An investigation was held by the Directors, and two doctors who were called stated that the child was prematurely born and had never breathed. From these circumstances it was not deemed advisable to make the affair public, but we are of opinion that an inquest should have been held, an evidence taken on oath. To day we have heard of a like circumstance, wherein a woman who had been an inmate went, was sent to Montreal, where she is believed to have been confined.—News.

AN OLD OAK.

A huge oak tree was recently cut down in Willoughby township that is regarded as having been upwards of 500 years old. The trunk when stripped of its bark measured 7 ft 10 in in diameter. With the bark on, as it formerly stood, the girth of the monster would be in the neighbourhood of 30 feet. It would require five men with outstretched arms, encircle it. To the first limb, which branched off in a southerly direction, was a distance of 40 feet. This first arm measured 40 feet in length, with a diameter of 22 inches. Above this the tree assumed the shape of a fork, the two prongs of which measured over 10 feet each. One was 35 ft. in length, and the other 25 ft. 6 in. The body of the tree has for some years past shown signs of decay, and seven inches from its surface was found to be decay, but the rest was perfectly sound. The ring each marking one year's growth, showed it to be more than five centuries old. It took two men nearly a whole day to cut down the tree.

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THE POPE'S HEALTH.

LONDON, April 6.—A Rome despatch says the Pope may live to see his episcopal jubilee but certainly never before was anticipation of approaching change evident as now. To be prepared against any emergency

A True Blue Lodge.

Was organized at Clark's Mills on Thursday evening the 5th inst., by Bros. John Donnelly and W. McCannion of Kingston, assisted by brethren from Napanee. The new lodge includes 14 members and is known as the Walker Lodge No. 24. Also, F. Lewis in W. M.

Look out for Them.

A number of bogus five dollar bills, on the Bank of British North America, are said to be in circulation, and need not mention our readers, to draw a bead on them, but from the extreme scarcity of the genuine article it will be difficult to make a comparison.

The Annual Education Meeting.

In connection with the Methodist Church was held on Monday. The audience had the pleasure of listening to eloquent and effective addresses by W. A. Reeve, Esq., and the Rev. Dr. Douglass. The subscriptions amounted to \$75.

Addressing Letters.

Postmasters generally desire to impress upon the public the necessity of putting on letters and papers, the name of the county to which the post office is situated, as well as the name of the post office itself, except such as are destined for cities and large towns. The omission is often the cause of letters being delayed.

Fishing License.

By a late order from the Departments of Fisheries, all fishermen must give the value of their boats, number of rods, net, and value of seine, and their size. All the above information in regard to be sent to the fishery over-see, before commencing to fish, in order to get a license.

Grand Opening.

That pushing individual "Honest Sam," made his usual spring opening on Saturday last, by painting his shop front every *delicate* white, and removing the *everyday* bay window, thereby exposing a splendid collection of tropical fruits, from Cape Horn, Capricorn, and Timbuctoo. The excellence of Sam's fresh importations, is duly appreciated by his numerous customers.

Half-fare Travelling.

All ministers of the Gospel and nuns can now travel on the Grand Trunk Railway for half-fare. Application for these tickets must be made to the Local agent, who then applies to the General Passenger Agent at Montreal for the necessary ministerial voucher, which must be shown at ticket offices when applying for regular passenger tickets at reduced rates.

Yachting Notes.

Napanee can boast of as complete an outfit in the yachting line as any place of equal size in the Dominion. Commodore John Dickens is, as yet, the first "on deck." Jack is as good a sailor as ever pulled a baidar or hauled a bow line. He is now busy putting the *Pioneer* in "ship-shape," for the coming season. The remainder of the fleet are still in their winter quarters. We shall keep our readers posted of every movement.

Cricket.

If anyone thinks the popular American game of base-ball has almost driven this old-time sport from the field, an attendance at the meeting of Monday night would convince him of his mistake. A new club was formed enrolling no less than forty-eight members. The officers elected were: H. L. Goddes, President; H. E. Moore, 1st Vice-President; Jno. Bowey, 2nd Vice-President; B. S. Abrams, Secy-Treasr. The ground for practice is not yet decided upon, but will probably, for the present, be back of Mr. McNeill's residence.

A MAN KILLED BY THE CARS.

On Tuesday morning, at 1:30 the No. 3 down passenger train was standing at the station. The driver, stepping off to oil his engine, found the remains of a man beside the rails.

The body, being very badly mangled, was taken to the baggage-room, and Coroner Hoffman notified, a jury was summoned and an inquest held at the station. Five witnesses were sworn, J. P. Hanley, Station Agent, Albert Brown, night operator, Neil McKinlay, night switchman, James Richardson, day switchman, and R. McConachie, freight-checker.

From their evidence it appears the man was last seen on Monday evening at different times between 6 and 8, and was then under the influence of liquor, he told his name saying he was from Lansdowne.

It seems from Mr. Brown's evidence, he was with him over by the No. 7 at 10:25 p. m., and the missed at 11:30 p. m., going east.

At the inquest Mr. Hanley read an answer to a telegram as follows:—"I have made enquires in the village and find that a man named Delarney, a blacksmith, working for R. Austin, about six miles from here, was seen in the village yesterday. Could say whether he got on the express or not. He was a hard drinker."

(Signed) WALLACE AGENT Lansdowne. Dr. Bristol testified as follows:—"I have made a careful examination of the body of a man now lying dead in the baggage room; I found the left leg nearly severed at the knee; the right leg nearly severed about the middle of the thigh; the right hand partially severed; there were no other marks on the body except some slight bruises; on the head there were three lacerated wounds, but after careful examination and dissection I satisfied myself that the skull was not fractured; am of the opinion that as train passed over his legs and hand, and that death was caused by the shock and loss of blood from injuries received."

In reply to jurors the Dr. said that the wounds of the head were insufficient to kill, but might stun him. They were not necessarily fatal. Thinks he was moved after receiving the injuries. He might have rolled over involuntarily, or attempted to drag himself. The wounds on his head were not club cuts. He was about 50 years of age.

After a short deliberation the jury returned a verdict as follows:—"We, the undersigned jurors, empanelled, have investigated the case and find as follows: That the deceased, supposed to be Robert Delarney, came to his death by being run over by one of the down trains on the evening of the 9th inst., while under influence of liquor and there is no blame attached to any of the G. T. R. officials."

The deceased was about 5 ft. 6 in. in height, nearly bald, no whiskers and plainly dressed, 25 cents and a pair of spectacles were found in his pocket. He was buried in Napanee.

BISMARCK'S RESIGNATION.

The veteran statesman of Prussia, the founder of the united Germany and the humiliated of France, has resigned the Chancellorship of the Empire. Notwithstanding Bismark's advancing years he only asks for a temporary leave of absence, and a furlough of a year is said to have been consented to by the Emperor, to whom he is simply indispensable. During this vacation the retiring Chancellor consents to retain the supervision of Foreign Affairs, while for the remaining duties of his office two statesmen are required and have been appointed to fill his place and to do his work. After his holiday the vigorous old man expects to resume full work with renewed energy. It is doubtful, however, if at his time of life retirement from official duty will not prove fatal to any resumption of his old position.

membership. The initiation fee was fixed at two dollars, monthly dues, fifty cents and the fee for life members at fifty dollars. The Association is not strictly benevolent one, but is formed more for the purpose of having a place where natives and residents of Canada can meet, and also for the inaugurating and perpetuating an era of good-fellowship, and a hearty foe for the home land among the members. The enclosed list of officers with place of birth of those who were elected at the last meeting, and their term of office expires on the first of July, which is to be the date of our annual meeting.

J. KIPPEN.
Cor Secretary,
214 Moor Street.

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THE BERMUDAS.

Mr. R. J. Smith (colored) delivered a very interesting lecture in Montreal, on the Bermudas, of which he is a native, in the Dorchester street Methodist Church. The group is composed of five principal islands, and a number of smaller ones, situated about 600 miles from North Carolina, and having an area of about 25 square miles, and a population of 13,000 (6,000 white and 7,000 colored), exclusive of 2,000 soldiers. The spiritual condition of the inhabitants is well looked after, as there are twenty five churches—chiefly Church of England—on the island, the capital of which is Hamilton on Long Island. The Government helps the poor people to educate their children. The islands boast of a lighthouse and the largest floating dock in the world. The inhabitants use rain water, which they collect in large cisterns, and which is remarkably pure, to drink, as there are not even streamlets in the group. The Gulf Stream flows by the islands, and its effect is to make the climate one continual and delightful spring. Onions grow to an unusual size, and are much cultivated. While flesh is held in high esteem by the people, who prefer it to beef. The oil obtained from this fish is one of the chief exports. The lecturer described the people as thoroughly loyal to our Queen, and speak even a purer English than Canadians.

An Englishman, pretty well posted on both democratic and republican quarrels has come to the conclusion that an "honest American is the noblest work of God."

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To be prepared against any emergency, Cardinal Simeoni is about to move into the apartments on the upper floor of the Vatican formerly occupied by Cardinal Antonelli in order that the rooms on the lower floor, where many of the arrangements for the conclave of 1775 are still existing, may be prepared so that the election of the next Pope may be held without a moment's unnecessary delay.

NOT READY TO BE BURIED.

A few days ago a resident of Buckingham County, named Benjamin Winter, who has an unusual propensity for taking medicines of various kinds for real or imaginary diseases, swallowed a dose of opium, mixed with some other drugs, and when found by his wife was believed to be dead.

Accordingly, the usual preparations were made for the burial, but owing to the weather the supposed corpse was kept unburied longer than is customary. Finally, however, the coffin was followed to the grave by a procession of friends and neighbors; and, in obedience to an expressed wish of some person present, who desired once more to behold the face of the departed, the lid of the coffin was removed.

A wonderfully unexpected scene was the result, for as soon as the cold air touched the body the eyes opened, and the supposed corpse was found to be alive. It is further stated that Mr. Winter actually walked back home!

Advices from the Darien Canal expedition to Panama state, it is certain the Commission will return with a favorable report, and that the canal will be cut by the Darien route.

A BRITISH VETERAN.

ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVEN YEARS OLD.

From the New York Herald, April 4

Captain Frederick Lahrbush breathed his last on yesterday afternoon, at the dwelling of his friend, Mr. McGrath, No. 518 Third Avenue, Captain Lahrbush was born on March 9, 1766. He contracted his fatal illness two months ago, when he went out one raw and bitter morning for the purpose of making a call on Mrs. A. T. Stewart. Up to a few years ago the anniversary of the birth of this remarkable centenarian was celebrated by a dinner party given in his honour by General John Watts De Peyster, and which was attended by a large number of distinguished people. The most prominent men of New York—Thurlow Weed, A. T. Stewart, and many others—have taken pleasure in doing him honor, he has received for a long time a pension from a wealthy citizen interested in his extraordinary history. While living on the second floor of a plain brick house on Third Avenue, near Thirty-fourth street, he would often breakfast at the residences of some of the wealthy friends on Fifth Avenue, who always delighted in hearing him recount the interesting episodes of his chequered career, touching the members of a generation who had been sleeping their last sleep for half a century. Some doubts have been raised as to Captain Lahrbush's veracity concerning his age, but all the prominent men who have investigated the matter and made inquiries at the British War Office proclaim their faith in his claim to have been 'one of the oldest men in the world.' It is no easy task even for one who has read a sketch of Captain Lahrbush's life, and who is familiar with the date of his birth, to realise the matter of fact significance of his wondrous age, that this man was born three years before Napoleon I., who has been dead these fifty six years; that at his birth Louis XV. ruled in long-suffering France, that Maria Theresa and Frederick the Great swayed the sceptres of Austria and Prussia, that William Pitt was only a boy of seven, and that Mme. de Stael was born in the same year? Who can call that time vividly before the mind and associate it with the life of one who, until a few weeks ago, took his meals regularly, and might be seen riding down town in a Third Avenue car any fine day, a hale and hearty old man? The dim and faded historical past seemed to spring into life and flesh in the presence of this living remnant of an epoch long, long gone by. This man was a friend of Blucher, knew Marshal Ney, Eugene, Victor, and Lefevre; he fought under Sir Arthur Wellesley in the Peninsular war, and kept guard at Napoleon's prison on St. Helena sixty long years ago. His strange history would fill a thrilling chapter of romance. Entering the British army at an early age, fighting against Napoleon's heroes during the most memorable years of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, retiring finally at fifty-two from active service, and marrying the wife of his bosom, then suffering shipwreck and losing both wife and fortune—the latter the savings of a whole life—and finally living to be revered for his venerable past by the members of a generation who look upon him as some wondrous monumental robe of antiquity—this is no ordinary career, and it becomes even more astonishing when the perilous scenes through which he passed unharmed are remembered. It seems as though he bore a charmed life, and a special Providence had watched over him in order to preserve him to us as one of the greatest centenarians of the age.

CANADIANS ABROAD.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27, 1877.

THE DECLINE OF THE GRANGE.

From the annual report of the National Grange it appears that both in number of Granges and Grangers the Order has suffered a serious decline, comparing 1876 with 1875. In eighteen States, representing every section of the United States over 9,000 granges have gone out of existence, and membership has fallen off 180,000 since the report of 1875 was made. The decline is most marked where the movement had its origin, that is in the Western States. In Missouri 974 granges with a membership of 42,529, report from 1866, against 2,034 grangers, with 80,059 members in 1875. The South-west and Northwest are next to show weakness. In the eastern and some of the middle States, where the movement was later in appearing it remained almost at a standstill in 1876. The table below gives the changes in a few of the States:—

	No. granges.		No. Members.	
	1875.	1876.	1875.	1876.
Alabama.....	678	300	17,449	11,200
California.....	283	173	14,228	9,985
Connecticut.....	16	13	480	328
Georgia.....	708	277	17,806	10,161
Illinois.....	1,592	646	23,063	12,639
Indiana.....	2,036	1,145	29,028	18,959
Iowa.....	2,004	1,018	51,322	32,401
Kansas.....	1,372	407	21,851	12,438
Kentucky.....	1,618	1,003	52,433	35,363
New Hampshire.....	69	77	2,528	3,947
New Jersey.....	69	90	4,095	4,923
Ohio.....	1,216	1,214	53,327	53,977
Ontario.....	626	626	22,471	28,174
Pennsylvania.....	615	626	22,471	28,174
Wisconsin.....	514	294	17,225	12,385

THE LOCOMOTIVE BROTHERHOOD.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—The General Manager of the Reading railway states that his conference with the engineers of the road last evening ended with an agreement on their part to accept the new arrangement proposed by the Company. The plan of insurance provides that the Railroad Company is to contribute \$15,000 to a life insurance fund, and \$10,000 to an accident insurance fund for the benefit of such of their train hands as comply with the provisions and pay the assessments agreed upon.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—The Reading railway suspended all the Brotherhood engineers, numbering thirty-four, employed upon the Germantown and Norristown branch yesterday, and allowed them two days, time to decide whether to remain in the employ of the Company or leave the Brotherhood. Seven were discharged previously. A meeting of delegates from various railways is in progress. The locomotive engineers had meeting today at which 350 members of the Brotherhood were present. Delegates appeared from over forty divisions in the United States and Canada, who promised support to the engineers of the Reading road in case of a strike, or if discharged on account of their connection with the Brotherhood. Fifteen firemen who refused to take charge of their engines have been discharged.

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THE SAILORS MISTAKE.

There was a strange case of a woman, that came to a tragedy, at San Francisco recently. A sailor returned from sea, and found his wife fondling a baby. Without giving her a chance to say that the child was a neighbour's, he knocked her down and then tried to throw her from the window. A crowd gathered below, and the man stabbed his wife in the back, jumped from the window, and escaped unhurt. But some of the crowd had entered the house, and going to the wrong room, awoke a sleeper, who emptied his revolver on them, but was dragged to the street, and was just being hanged to a lamp post when the mistake was ascertained, though not before a rib or two was broken by the mob. The woman was not much hurt, and is anxious to have her husband find his mistake and return.

REVENUE FRAUDS.

TORONTO, April 7.—If the confession of a tinsmith, made to-day, is to be believed there is plenty of work in this part of the Dominion for revenue officers. He says he has been in the employ of a well known Alderman of this city making stills, having made no less than twenty recently. Orangeville has been the latest scene of the tinsmith's labors, he having been sent up there where he worked at his illicit trade, being supplied with the copper and other material from his employees in this city. Some of the stills made sold for a hundred dollars, twenty five of which went to the tinsmith. He says further that some have recently been made for use in Toronto. He says farmers and unlicensed hotel-keepers are the principal customers for the stills.

ONE MORE UNFORTUNATE.

Another man dead and his family unprovided for! Motives of delicacy prevent us from naming him or detailing the circumstances connected with his death. It is enough to say that he was alive and well but a few days ago, and that now he is dead. He was "counting on long years to come," and laughed and jested at the idea of death as a near possibility, but while "his breast were full of milk and his bones full of marrow," and while his mind was teeming with plans and purposes in respect the future the end was reached. His sun went down while it was yet noon, and at the moment almost, in which he was saying in respect to some of the most solemn interests of life which were clamoring for attention, "there is time enough," the last end fell from his glass, and so far as he was concerned, time existed no longer.

What matter who he was, or where he lived? His is but an old story which is being repeated every day. History in this respect has repeated itself in twice ten thousand instances. While we write, another is being added to the list; and the wail of anguish is going up from another and another household, not only bereaved of its head, but left helpless and unprovided for to struggle as best it can with pitiless and iron-handed poverty. As it has been, it is now, and except men grow wiser than they have been, or are, in this generation, so it will be to "the latest syllable of recorded time." The words of wisdom have been singing out through the ages, "What thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might." We have read it on the illuminated page of revelation; we have heard it sounded in trumpet tones from the pulpits of Christendom; it has come to us backed by paternal authority and maternal tenderness; its impressiveness has been enhanced by the constantly accumulating illustrations of the observation and experience of every day life; and yet it is regarded with indifference by thousands. The most vital and enduring interests—

their knowledge of the patient's disease by the practical application of well established principles of modern science to the practice of medicine. And it is to the accuracy with which this system has endowed them that they owe their almost world-wide reputation for the skillful treatment of all lingering or chronic affections. This system of practice and the marvelous success which has been attained through it, demonstrate the fact that diseases display certain phenomena, which being subjected to scientific analysis or synthesis, furnish abundant and unmistakable data to guide the judgment of the skillful practitioner aright in determining the nature of diseased conditions. The amplest resources for treating lingering or chronic diseases and the greatest skill, are thus placed within the easy reach of every invalid, however distant he or she may reside from the physicians making the treatment of such affections a specialty. The peculiarities of this scientific system of practice are fully explained in the Appendix of "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser,"—a book of over nine hundred large pages, which is so popular as to have reached a sale of almost one hundred thousand copies within a few months of its first publication. It is sent (post-paid) by the Author to any address, on receipt of one dollar and fifty cents. Address, R. V. Pierce, M.D., World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y.

ELECTRICITY! THOMAS' EXCELSIOR ELECTRIC OIL!—WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.—Pain cannot stay, where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old-standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical: J. Collard, of Sparta, Ont., writes, "Send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, have sold all I had from you and want more now; it cures are truly wonderful." Wm. McNaire, of Franklin, writes, "I have sold all the agents left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendid now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "Please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil, I am newly out, nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, of Thamesville, writes, "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well and give general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford writes, "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reid, Ulverton, P. Q., writes, "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay."

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and "Take no other." Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cents. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—ELECTRIC—Selected and Electrized.

THE CRADLE.

CLARK—On Wednesday the 28th ult., the wife of Mr. Robert Clark of a son.
STURM—In Newburgh, on the 5th inst., the wife of Mr. C. Sturm, of a daughter.
COATES—At Napanee, on the 10th inst., the wife of John Coates, of a son.
TRUMPOUR—At Napanee, on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Joseph Trumpour, of a daughter.
BOYES—At Napanee, on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. Robert Boyes, of a son.

THE ALTAR.

ASH—ANDERSON—At Bath, on the 4th ult., by the Rev. E. S. Shorey, Mr. Cyrus S. Ash, merchant, Centreville, to Miss Agnes Georgina Anderson, of Ernestown.

THE TOMB.

NICOLLS—At North Fredericksburgh, on the 5th ult., Levi W. Nicolls, aged 77 years.

in the presence of this living remnant of an epoch long gone by. This man was a friend of Blucher, knew Marshal Ney, Eugene, Victor, and Lefevre; he fought under Sir Arthur Wellesley in the Peninsular war, and kept guard at Napoleon's prison on St. Helena sixty long years ago. His strange history would fill a thrilling chapter of romance. Entering the British army at an early age, fighting against Napoleon's heroes during the most memorable years of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, retiring finally at fifty-two from active service and marrying the wife of his bosom, then suffering shipwreck and losing both wife and fortune—the latter the savings of a whole life—and finally being to be revered for his venerable past by the members of a generation who look upon him as some wondrous monumental relic of antiquity—this is no ordinary career, and it becomes even more astonishing when the pathetic scenes through which he passed unharmed are remembered. It seems as though he bore a harmed life, and a special Providence had watched over him in order to preserve him to us as one of the greatest centenarians of the age.

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SAN FRANCISCO, March 27, 1877.
To the Editor of the FREE PRESS.

DEAR SIR, I take great pleasure in informing you that an organization has been formed by Canadians residing in this city. The name adopted is the "The Canadian Association," and its jurisdiction embraces the entire Pacific Coast. All persons born in the Dominion, or who have resided in any of the Provinces or five years, either before or since Confederation, on their sons, are eligible to membership. The initiation fee was fixed at two dollars, monthly dues, fifty cents and the fee for life members at fifty dollars. The Association is not strictly benevolent one, but is formed more for the purpose of having a place where natives and residents of Canada can meet, and also for the inaugurating and perpetuating an era of good-fellowship, and a hearty love for the home land among the members. The enclosed list of officers with place of birth of those who were elected at the last meeting, and their term of office expires on the first of July, which is to be the date of our annual meeting.

J. KIPTEN.
Cor Secretary,
214 Montgomery Street.

A CHURCH ON FIRE.

GOOD FRIDAY NEARLY TURNED INTO A DAY OF DOUBLE MOURNING.

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from over forty divisions in the United States and Canada, who promised support to the engineers of the Reading road in case of a strike, or if discharged on account of their connection with the Brotherhood. Fifteen firemen who refused to take charge of their engines have been discharged.

RUMORED SCANDALS AT THE HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

Various rumors have been flying around town regarding some scandalous proceedings which have been brought to light at the Kingston House of Industry. There seems to be no doubt that the House during the last few months at least, has been a place of refuge for a number of abandoned women; in fact, made a sort of a lying-in hospital. Several "corks" (a woman of loose character, named Ann Hunter, who was an inmate, gave birth to a child, which was found next morning in a water pail. An investigation was held by the Directors, and two doctors who were called stated that the child was prematurely born and had never breathed. From these circumstances it was not deemed advisable to make the affair public, but we are of opinion that an inquest should have been held, and evidence taken on oath. To day we have heard of a like circumstance, wherein a woman, who had been an inmate, went, or was sent to Montreal, where she is believed to have been confined.—News.

AN OLD OAK.

A huge oak tree was recently cut down in Willsborough township that is regarded as having been upwards of 500 years old. The trunk when stripped of its bark, measured 7 ft 10 in in diameter. With the bark on, as it formerly stood, the girth of the monster would be in the neighborhood of 30 feet. It would require five men with outstretched arms to encircle it. To the first limb, which branched off in a southerly direction, was a distance of 40 feet. This first arm measured 40 feet in length, with a diameter of 22 inches. Above this the tree assumed the shape of a fork, the two prongs of which measured over 40 feet each. Of this, the greater part in diameter, while its mate was 20 in. The body of the tree has for some years past, shown signs of decay, and seven inches from the surface was found to be decayed, but all the rest was perfectly sound. The rings, each marking one year's growth, showed, it to be more than five centuries old. It took two men nearly a whole day to cut down the tree.

BRANTFORD A RAILWAY WAR.

BRANTFORD, April 9.—On Sunday morning about three o'clock this city was awakened by the fire bell. It was at first thought that the flats were flooded, but it was afterwards found that a train from the Southern railway had arrived here on the Brantford branch, and Port Ewell branch with about fifty men who were tearing up about 100 yards of the track and taking away the ties and rails belonging to the Southern Road. That branch is now abandoned by the Southern. The Mayor, Sheriff and Bailiff were called out and stopped the proceedings and saw nothing was moved but Southern railway property. It is reported that the Western will run it in a few days. This branch has been in dispute for some months between the Great Western Railway and the Canada Southern Railway. It is supposed that the Great Western Railway won the case in Toronto courts, and the Southern took this means to secure their own property.

THE POPE'S HEALTH.

LONDON, April 6.—A Rome despatch says the Pope may live to see his episcopal jubilee but certainly never before was the anticipation of approaching change as evident as now.

To be prepared against any emergency, Cardinal Simoni is about to move into the apartments in the Vatican of the

the most solemn interests of life which were clamoring for attention. "There is time enough," the last said fell from his glass, and so far as he was concerned, time existed no longer.

What matter who he was, or where he lived? His is but an old story which is being repeated every day. History in this respect has repeated itself in twice ten thousand instances. "While we write, another is being added to 'the list'; and the wail of anguish is going up from another and another household, not only bereaved of its head, but left helpless and unprovided for to struggle as best it can with pitiless and iron-handed poverty. As it has been, it is now, and except men grow wiser than they have been, or are, in this generation, so it will be to "the latest syllable of recorded time."

The words of wisdom have been singing it through the ages. "What thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might." We have read it on the illuminated page of revelation; we have heard it sounded in trumpet tones from the pulpits of Christendom; it has come to us backed by paternal authority and maternal tenderness; its impressiveness has been enhanced by the constantly accumulating illustrations of the observation and experience of every day life; and yet it is regarded with indifference by thousands. The most vital and enduring interests—interests upon which, in this place, we may not dwell—are constantly being imperiled, and even actually sacrificed in this way. We are appalled and petrified in the contemplation of the consequences which men are bringing upon themselves every day, by want of promptness in doing what in their heart of hearts they believe ought to be done.

The air is full of rumors of commercial disaster. One failure follows close upon the heels of another. Men are not only coming down themselves but they are pulling their neighbors down with them. In nine cases out of ten there was a time when these things could have been prevented. When the cry was first heard, "Breakers ahead!" a prompt shortening of sail, or reversal of the engine, might have kept the ship from the rocks. If that stock had been reduced, if expenses had been brought down, if an humble style of living had been adopted, and a more stringent system of economy had been introduced into the business, both of public and private life, things would have been different to-day. Procrastination is the rock upon which these fortunes have been wrecked. The necessity for retrenchment was foreseen; attention to it was intended, but it was not done at once, and therefore was done at all. So it was with our friend whose case has suggested these reflections. He saw that the only means by which he could secure his helpless and dependent family against the very evils which they are suffering at this hour, was to insure his life. He felt that he ought to do it; he resolved that he would do it, but he did not perceive any necessity of his doing it just yet. He was warned, and "labored with" by Hanson of the Travelers Ins. Co., but then he was only an insurance agent and like the Minister of religion it was but business to preach the uncertainty of Life; and we know the result—He is in his grave and his family are left to struggle with the world alone. Reader with thou go and repeat the same folly? Better we say, by the timely investment of a few dollars place such a possibility beyond the pull of human events and let it be done AT ONCE.

WONDERS OF MODERN SCIENCE.

The perfect accuracy with which scientists are enabled to deduce the most minute particulars in their several departments, appears almost miraculous if we view it in the light of the early ages. Take for example the electro-magnetic telegraph—the greatest invention of the age. Is it not a marvelous degree of accuracy which enables an operator to exactly locate a fracture in a submarine cable nearly three thousand miles long? Our venerable "clerk of the weather" has become so thoroughly familiar with those most wayward elements of nature that he can accurately predict their movements. He can sit in Washing-

takes like it." Miller & Reid, Ulverton, P. Q., writes, "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay."

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask For Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and "Take no other." Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NOR THROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—ELECTRIC—Selected and Electrized.

THE CRADLE.

CLARK—On Wednesday the 28th ult., the wife of Mr. Robert Clark of a son.
STERN—In Newburgh, on the 5th inst., the wife of Mr. C. Sturm, of a daughter.
COATES—At Napanee, on the 10th inst., the wife of John Coates, of a son.
TRUMPOUR—At Napanee, on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Joseph Trumppour, of a daughter.
BOYES—At Napanee, on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. Robert Boyes, of a son.

THE ALTAR.

ASH—ANDERSON—At Bath, on the 4th ult., by the Rev. E. S. Shorey, Mr. Cyrus S. Ash, merchant, Thorey, to Miss Agnes Georgina Anderson, of Ernestown.

THE TOMB.

NICOLLS—At North Fredericksburgh, on the 5th ult., Levi W. Nicolls, aged 77 years.
BOTTING—At Napanee, on the 9th inst., Edward Botting, aged 35 years.
[Deceased has been suffering from consumption for nine years. The funeral sermon will be preached by the Rev. Mr. Pope, in the M. E. Church on next Sunday morning.]
GRAY—At Madoc on Thursday, 5th inst., at the residence of her son, H. T. Gray, Esq., Catharine, relict of the late Walter Gray, aged 65 years.
WALTERS—In memory of Elizabeth Walters, the beloved wife of George Walters, near Tamworth who died Friday morning, the sixth day of April, aged 25 years.
She endured her sickness with patience, longing for the moment to arrive, when she would pass from this world of grief and sorrow, and be at home forever with Jesus.

MEMORIAL.

That very morn, about three the hour,
Her spirit pass'd away,
Said of this earth's tenement,
To realms of endless day:
The tears of friends upon her grave,
Should not be as in vain;
There is a voice that speaks aloud,
Behold! she'll rise again:
In fall we see the blossom dies,
Decaying, pass away,
But yet, when spring, God calls it forth,
It then, His voice obey:
So He the kind and gracious God,
Who bids fair flowers to rise:
Will surely raise her body up,
To dwell above the skies.
Oh death, and must it ever be,
That thou wilt bear away,
From us our loved and cherished ones,
To have them for the next prey?
Then speed the in thy daring work,
Nor stay the swift wing'd hours,
For we will seek a better land,
Beyond thy spoiling powers.
Where parted friends will meet again,
In holier friendship prove:
Much sweeter than this earth's known,
With Him the source of love
Free from the power of sin and death,
Exalted and refined:
Our ransom souls pure bliss enjoy,
And perfect freedom find.
Hush! be each sigh, restrained each tear
By all her friends, whom sighs here
Reminded thus, their bosom cheer,
That she is happy there:
Hush! then each voice, her soul has fled,
These passing lines, declare her dead,
By angels she was highly led,
The glorious crown'd wear.
Farewell now friend, this earthly soil,
Thy journey hath, we here must tread,
Until we are call'd away by God,
Then, through the pathless sky,
May angels bear aloft and land,
May God give them a stricken command,
When the appointed time's at hand,
To wait our souls on high,
April 9th 1877. J.O.A.S.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

EXPRESS OFFICE,
Friday, April 13th, 77.

Barley—50c.
Wheat—54 1/2.
Oats—40c.
Rye—60c. to 65c.
Peas—70c. to 72c.
Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Bent—100c. to \$3.00 to \$3.40 retail.
Hay—\$1.00 to \$1.20 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Butter—25c. to 25c. per lb.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Lamb and Pork—10c. to \$1.20.
Apples—80c. to \$1.20 per bag.
Potatoes—\$1.00 to \$1.20 per bag.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.

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THE BERMUDAS.

Mr. R. J. Smith (colored) delivered a very interesting lecture in Montreal, on the Bermudas, of which he is a native, in the Dorchester street Methodist Church. The group is composed of five principal islands, and a number of smaller ones, situated about 600 miles from North Carolina, and having an area of about 25 square miles, and a population of 13,000 (6,000 white and 7,000 colored), exclusive of 2,000 soldiers. The spiritual condition of the inhabitants is well looked after, as there are twenty five churches—chiefly Church of England—on the island, the capital of which is Hamilton on Long Island. The Government helps the poor people to educate their children. The islands boast of a lighthouse and the largest floating dock in the world. The inhabitants use rain water, which they collect in large cisterns, and which is remarkably pure, to drink, as there are not even streamlets in the group. The Gulf Stream flows by the islands, and its effect is to make the climate one continual and delightful spring. Onions grow to an unusual size, and are much cultivated. Whale flesh is held in high esteem by the people, who prefer it to beef. The oil obtained from this fish is one of the chief exports. The lecturer described the people as thoroughly loyal to our Queen, and speak even a purer English than Canadians.

An Englishman, pretty well posted on both democratic and republican quarrels has come to the conclusion that an "honest American is the noblest work of God."

the trunk when shipped of its bark, measured 7 ft 10 in in diameter. With the bark on, as it formerly stood, the girth of the monster would be in the neighborhood of 30 feet. It would require five men with outstretched arms to encircle it. To the first limb, which branched off in a southerly direction, was a distance of 30 feet. This first arm measured 40 feet in length, with a diameter of 22 inches. Above this the tree assumed the shape of a fork, the two prongs of which measured over 10 feet each. Of this, the greatest limb measured, while its mat was 2 ft. 6 in. The body of the tree has for some years past shown signs of decay, and seven inches from the surface was found to be decay, but all the rest was perfectly sound. The rings, each marking one year's growth, showed it to be more than five centuries old. It took two men nearly a whole day to cut down the tree.

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THE POPE'S HEALTH.

London, April 6.—A Rome despatch says the Pope may live to see his episcopal jubilee but certainly never before was the anticipation of approaching change as evident as now.

To be prepared against any emergency, Cardinal Simeoni is about to move into the apartments on the upper floor of the Vatican formerly occupied by Cardinal Antonelli in order that the rooms on the lower floor, where many of the arrangements for the conclave of 1775 are still existing, may be prepared so that the election of the next Pope may be held without a moment's unnecessary delay.

NOT READY TO BE BURIED.

A few days ago a resident of Buckingham County, named Benjamin Winter, who has an unusual propensity for taking medicines of various kinds for real or imaginary diseases, swallowed a dose of opium, mixed with some other drugs, and when found by his wife was believed to be dead.

Accordingly, the usual preparations were made for the burial, but owing to the weather the supposed corpse was kept unburied longer than is customary. Finally, however, the coffin was followed to the grave by a procession of friends and neighbors; and, in obedience to an expressed wish of some person present, who desired once more to behold the face of the departed, the lid of the coffin was removed.

A wonderfully unexpected scene was the result, for as soon as the cold air touched the body the eyes opened, and the supposed corpse was found to be alive. It is further stated that Mr. Winter actually walked back home!

Advices from the Darien Canal expedition to Panama state, it is certain the Commission will return with a favorable report, and that the canal will be cut by the Darien route.

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believed wife of George Waters, near Tamworth who died Friday morning, the sixth day of April, aged 25 years.

She endured her sickness with patience, longing for the moment to arrive, when she would pass from this world of grief and sorrow, and be at home forever with Jesus.

MEMORIAL.

That very morn, about three the hour,
Her spirit pass'd away.
Soar'd from its earthly tenement.
To realms of endless day.
The tears of friends upon her grave,
Should not be as in vain;
There is a voice that speaks aloud,
Behold! she'll rise again!

In all we see the blossom dies,
Decaying, pass away.
But yet, when spring, God calls it forth.
It then, His voice obey:
So He the kind and gracious God,
Who his fair flowers to rise;
Will surely raise her body up,
To dwell above the skies.

Oh death, and must it ever be,
That thou wilt tear a cherished one,
From us our loved and cherished ones,
To have them for thy prey?
Then speed the in thy daring work,
Nor stay the swift wing'd hours,
For we will seek a better land,
Beyond thy spilling powers.

Where parted friends will meet again,
In holier friendship prove;
Much sweeter than this earth's e'er known,
With him the source of love;
Free from the power of sin and death,
Exalted and refined;
Our ransom souls pure bliss enjoy,
And perfect freedom find.

Hush! be each sigh, restrained each tear
By all her friends, whom sorrows here
Reminded thus, their bosom cheer,
That shall be happy there!
Hush! then each voice, her soul has fled,
These passing lines declare her dead,
By angels she was highly led,
The glorious crown to wear.

Farewell now friend, this earthly soil,
This thorny path, we here must tread,
Until we are call'd away by God,
Then, through the pathless sky,
May angels bear aloft and land,
May God give us a safe command,
When the appointed time's at hand,
To wait our souls on high.

April 9th 1877.

JOHN.

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Friday, April 13th, 77.

Barley—50c.
Wheat—\$1.25.
Oats—50c.
Rye—60c. to 70c.
Peas—70c. to 75c.
Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Wheat Flour—\$3.00 to \$3.40 retail.
Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Butter—25c. to 26c. per lb.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Lamb and Pelts—\$1.00 to \$1.25.
Apples—80c. to \$1.20 per bag.
Potatoes—\$1.00 to \$1.20 per bag.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
Geese—30c. to 40c. each.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00 each.
Wood hard—\$2.50 to \$3.00 per cord.
Soft—\$1.50 to \$2.00.
Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00.
Pork—\$7.00 to \$7.50.
Lard—11c. to 15c.
Calf skins 8c. per lb rough.
Horse—9c. to 12c. per head.
Straw—\$1.00 to \$1.50 per load.
Cl ver Seed—\$7 per bushel.
Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.50 per bush.
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Oatmeal—\$1.00 per cwt. retail.
Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.
Deacon skins 25c.

IF IS A
FACT,
THAT
PHOSFOZONE,
is a preparation of Phosphorus which restores to the human frame the most essential elements of life, giving blood and vitality to the whole system, and nervous system, strengthens the Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Heart and Kidneys. A fresh supply just received by
DETLOF & SCOTT, Napanee.

LOST.
ON Saturday evening, March 24th, between Selby and Griev's corners, a sample case of pictures, the finder will confer a favor by leaving it at the Weekly Express Office Napanee or at H. Walrath's Grievs Corners.
J. T. CLARK, Agent.
Ardens Ont.
51-11.
TO RENT,
The dwelling known as Dr. Oronhyetkha's.
Apply to
W. S. WILLIAMS
Napanee March 16th, 1877. 47-1

THE SAILORS MISTAKE.

There was a curious remedy of error, it came to pass tragically, at San Francisco recently. A sailor returned from a voyage, and found his wife fondling a baby, and giving her a chance to say that child was a neighbour's, he knocked down and then tried to throw her in the window. A crowd gathered, and the man stabbed his wife in the back, jumped from the window, and fell unhurt. But some of the crowd entered the house, and, going to the bedroom, awoke a sleeper, who emptied his revolver on them, but was dragged to the street, and was just being laid to a lamp post when the mistake was ascertained, though not before a rib was broken by the mob. The woman was not much hurt, and is anxious to have her husband find his mistake and return.

REVENUE FRAUDS.

TORONTO, April 7.—If the confession of Smith, made to-day, is to be believed, there is plenty of work in this part of the nation for revenue officers. He says he has been in the employ of a well known Alderman of this city making stills, having made no less than twenty lately. Orangeville has been the latest scene of the tinsmith's labors, he having sent up there where he worked at illicit trade, being supplied with the per and other material from his stills in this city. Some of the stills sold for a hundred dollars, twenty of which went to the tinsmith. He says further that some have recently been let for use in Toronto. He says licensed and unlicensed hotel-keepers are principal customers for the stills.

ONE MORE UNFORTUNATE.

Another man dead and his family undecided for motives of delicacy prevent from naming him or detailing the instances connected with his death. It is enough to say that he was alive and but a few days ago, and that now he is dead. He was "counting on long years more," and laughed and joked at the thought of a near possibility, but his breast was full of milk and bones full of marrow, and while his life was teeming with plans and purposes in respect to the future the end was at hand. His sun went down while it was noon, and at the moment almost. In his life he was saying in respect to some of the most solemn interests of life which clamored for attention, "there is a bubble," the last sand fell from his hand, so far as he was concerned, existed no longer.

What matter who he was, or where he was? His is but an old story which is repeated every day. History in respect has repeated itself in twice thousand instances. While we write, her is being added to the list; and veil of anguish is going up from her and another household, not only veiled of his head, but left helpless and devoided for to struggle as best it can pitiless and iron-handed poverty. Has been, it is now, and except men wiser than they have been, or are, is generation, so it will be to "the syllable of recorded time." Words of wisdom have been sung through the ages, "What thy handeth to do, do it with thy might," have read it on the illuminated page of revelation; we have heard it sounded in trumpet tones from the pulpits of stendom; it has come to us backed with eternal authority and maternal tenderness; its impressiveness has been need by the constantly accumulated illustrations of the observation and experience of every day life; and yet it is read with indifference by thousands. Most vital and enduring interests—rests upon which, in this place, we do not dwell—are constantly being trampled, and even actually sacrificed in

their knowledge of the patient's disease by the practical application of well established principles of modern science to the practice of medicine. And it is to the accuracy with which this system has endowed them that they owe their almost world-wide reputation for the skillful treatment of all lingering or chronic affections. This system of practice and the marvelous success which has been attained through it, demonstrate the fact that diseases display certain phenomena, which being subjected to scientific analysis or synthesis, furnish abundant and unmistakable data to guide the judgment of the skillful practitioner aright in determining the nature of diseased conditions. The amplest resources for treating lingering or chronic diseases and the greatest skill, are thus placed within the easy reach of every invalid, however distant he or she may reside from the physicians making the treatment of such affections a speciality. The peculiarities of this scientific system of practice are fully explained in the Appendix of "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser,"—a book of over nine hundred large pages, which is so popular as to have reached a sale of almost one hundred thousand copies within a few months of its first publication. It is sent (post-paid) by the Author to any address, on receipt of one dollar and fifty cents. Address, R. V. Pierce, M.D., World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y.

ELECTRICITY! THOMAS' EXCELSIOR ELECTRIC OIL!—WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.—PAIN cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh of the asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The Following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical: J. Collard, of Sparta, Ont., writes, "Send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, have sold all I had from you and want more now; it cures are truly wonderful." Wm. McGuire, of Franklin, writes, "I have sold all the agents left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendid now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "Please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly out, nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, of Thamesville, writes, "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well and give general satisfaction." J. Thompson, of Woodford writes, "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reid, of Uiverton, P. Q., writes, "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay."

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and "Take no other." Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—ELECTRIC—Selected and Electrized.

THE CRADLE.

CLARK—On Wednesday the 28th ult., the wife of Mr. Robert Clark of a son.

STERN—In Newburgh, on the 5th inst., the wife of Mr. C. Sturm, of a daughter.

COATES—At Napanee, on the 10th inst., the wife of John Coates, of a son.

TRUMPOUR—At Napanee, on the 4th inst., the wife of Mr. Joseph Trumpour, of a daughter.

BOYES—At Napanee, on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. Robert Boyes, of a son.

THE ALTAR.

ASH—ANDERSON—At Bath, on the 4th ult., by the Rev. E. S. Shorey, Mr. Cyrus S. Ash, merchant, Centreville, to Miss Agnes Georgina Anderson, of Ernesttown.

THE TOMB.

NICOLLS—At North Fredericksburgh, on the 5th ult., Levi W. Nicolls, aged 77 years.

BOTTING—At Napanee, on the 9th inst., Edward Botting, aged 35 years.

[Deceased has been suffering from consumption for nine years. The funeral sermon will be

JOB

PRINTING!

THE JOBBING DEPARTMENT

—OF THE—

NAPANEE EXPRESS

IS EXCELLED BY

No Office In The Dominion,

ITS OUTFIT, INCLUDES A

LARGE STOCK

OF THE

Very Latest Styles Of New Type,

And every Facility exists for turning out

JOB PRINTING

IN THE

Fish! Fish!! Fish!!!

RECEIVED DAILY.

Fresh and good at S. McLaughlins, also New Oranges, Lemons, Dates, &c., kept constantly on hand. S. McLAUGHLIN Dundas St.

Valuable Farm for Sale

BEING composed of west half Lot No. 17, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Richmond, containing 100 acres; 80 acres of which is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, half mile from the Village of Selby and four and a half from the Town of Napanee. Terms liberal.

For full particulars apply to Grange & Bros., Napanee. 47-2in.

Farmland and Town Property FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of farms in the Counties of Northumberland and Hastings, also some very valuable city property in Belleville, and both village and farming property, in and near the village of Brighton.

Apply to J. B. BENSON, Napanee.

March 12th, 1877.

47-4in.

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM of 175 Acres, the most desirable property in the County of Northumberland, for sale. Being all that portion of lot No. 34 in Concession A, of the Village and Township of Brighton, lying North of the old Kingston Road, and only quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the centre of the village. Upon the premises are good brick and wooden buildings; a large orchard of young and bearing trees; a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood timber; spring creeks, and other advantages which rendered it desirable. Also several other good Farms and Village Properties for sale.

I. O. PROCTOR, Brighton. 47-4in.

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground

Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF

\$5 per Ton, or, 25 cts. per Hundred.

ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the Woollen Factory, for Williams' and Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will be promptly attended to. Lime delivered when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY, Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

T. T. T.

SEE OUR NEW STOCK OF TEAS,

NEW SEASON

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r is full of rumors of commercial One failure follows close upon s of another. Men are not only lown themselves but they are their neighbors down with them cases out of ten there was a time ese things could have been pre-

When the cry was first heard, rs ahead!" a prompt shortening r reversal of the engine, might d the ship from the rocks. If k had been reduced, if expenses a brought down, if an humble living had been adopted, and a fringent system of economy had reduced into the business, both d and private life, things would en different to-day. Procrastina- s the rock upon which these have been wrecked. The neces- retrenchment was foreseen; at- to it was intended, but it was not ones, and therefore was done at it was with our friend whose case tested these reflections. He saw only means by which he could is helpless and dependent family the very evils which they are suf- f this hour, was to "insure his life, that he ought to do it; he resolve- he would do it, but he did not any necessity of his doing it just e was warned, and "labored with" son of the Travelers Ins. Co., but e was only an Insurance agent the Minister of religion it was ness to preach the uncertainty of id we know the result—He is in e and his family are left to strug- the world alone. Reader wilt and repeat the same folly? Bet ay, by the timely investment of a ars place such a possibility be e pull of human events and let it at once.

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BOTTING—At Napanee, on the 9th inst., Edward Botting, aged 35 years.

(Deceased has been suffering from consumption for nine years. The funeral sermon will be preached by the Rev. Mr. Pope, in the M. E. Church on next Sunday morning.)

GRAY—At Madoc on Thursday, 5th inst., at the residence of her son, R. T. Gray, Esq., Catharine, relict of the late Walter Gray, aged 60 years.

WALTERS—In memory of Elizabeth Walters, the beloved wife of George Walters, near Tamworth who died Friday morning, the sixth day of April, aged 25 years.

She endured her sickness with patience, longing for the moment to arrive, when she would pass from this world of grief and sorrow, and be at home forever with Jesus.

MEMORIAL.

That very morn, about three the hour,
Her spirit pass'd away,
Soar'd from its earthly tenement,
To realms of endless day;
The tears of friends upon her grave,
Should not be as in vain;
There is a voice that speaks aloud,
Behold! she'll rise again;

In full we see the blossom dies,
Decaying, pass away,
But yet, when spring, God calls it forth,
It then, His voice obey;
So He the kind and gracious God,
Who bids fair flowers to rise;
Will surely raise her body up,
To dwell above the skies.

Oh death, and must it ever be,
That thou wilt bear away,
From us our loved and cherish'd ones,
To have them for thy prey?
Then speed the in thy daring work,
Nor stay the swift wing'd hours,
For we will seek a better land,
Beyond thy spoiling powers.

Where parted friends will meet again,
In holier friendship prove;
Much sweeter than this earth e'er known,
With Him the source of love;
Free from the power of sin and death,
Exalted and refined;
Our ransom souls pure bliss enjoy,
And perfect freedom find.

Hush'd be each sigh, restrained each tear
By all her friends, whom sojourns here
Reminded thus, their bosom cheer,
That she is happy there;
Hush'd then each voice, her soul has fled,
These passing lines, declare her dead,
By angels she was highly led,
The glorious crown to wear.

Farewell now friend, this earthly soil,
Thy thorny path, we here must tread,
Until we are call'd away by God,
Then, through the pathless sky,
May angels bear aloft and land,
May God give them a strict command,
When the appointed time's at hand,
To wait our souls on high,
April 9th 1877.

JOHN.

NAPANEE MARKETS.

No Office In The Dominion,

ITS OUTFIT INCLUDES A

LARGE STOCK

OF THE

Very Latest Styles Of New Type,

And every Facility exists for turning out

JOB PRINTING

IN THE

BEST STYLE

OF THE ART.

LAW WORK A SPECIALITY.

Assessment Blanks,
Auction Bills,
Articles of Agreement,
Briefs,
Bill Heads,
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Bills of Fare,
Circulars,
Chancery Bills,
Cards,
Catalogues,
Debitures,
Dodgers,
Date Lines,
Envelopes,
Exhibition Bills,
Funeral Circulars,
Financial Reports,
Headings,
Horse Bills,
Indentures,
Invitations,
Letter Headings,
Law Forms,
Lawyers' Briefs,
Labels,

property in the County of Northumberland, for Sale. Being all that portion of lot No. 34 in Concession A, of the Village and Township of Brighton, lying North of the old Kingston Road, and only quarter of a mile from the P. O. and the centre of the village. Upon the premises are good brick and wooden buildings; a large orchard of young and bearing trees; a beautiful grove of pine and hardwood timber; spring creeks, and other advantages which rendered it desirable. Also several other good Farms and Village Properties for sale.

I. O. PROCTOR,
47-4f. Brighton.

Land PLASTER

Now grinding and ready for use.

Superior Fine Ground

Land Plaster,

AT THE LOW RATE OF

\$5 per Ton, or, 25 cts. per Hundred.

ALL orders left at the Mill, or at the Woolen Factory, for Williams' and Lasher's Water Lime, or Quick Lime, will be promptly attended to. Lime delivered when required. No Credit.

JAMES PERRY.
Napanee, March 5th, 1877. 46.

T. T. T.

SEE OUR NEW STOCK OF TEAS,

NEW SEASON

1877,

GREAT STRENGTH AND FINE FLAVOR,

TRY THEM BUY THEM!!

A LARGE STOCK OF CHOICE

Family Groceries,

NEW AND FRESH, JUST TO HAND.

Brisco Block, opposite Wright & Co's.

SMITH & ANDERSON.

REMOVED

Mrs. Jackson

Bes to inform the public that she has removed from the premises formerly occupied by her, and will now be found in the rooms above SYMINGTON'S FLOUR STORE, and opposite Grange's Drug Store, where she is still prepared to do all kinds of hair-work, such as

SWITCHES,
PUFFS,
BRAIDS,
CURLS,
SWITCHES DRESS AND STOPS

aster. One failure follows o'ae upon a heels of another. Men are not only tiling down themselves but they are tiling their neighbors down with them. Nine cases out of ten there was a time ten these things could have been prevented. When the cry was first heard, Breakers ahead!" a prompt shortening sail, or reversal of the engine, might have kept the ship from the rocks. If at stock had been reduced, if expenses had been brought down, if an humble mode of living had been adopted, and a more stringent system of economy had been introduced into the business, both public and private life, things would have been different to-day. Procrastination is the rock upon which these fortunes have been wrecked. The necessity for retrenchment was foreseen; attention to it was intended, but it was not done at once, and therefore was done at all. So it was with our friend whose case is suggested these reflections. He saw at the only means by which he could cure his helpless and dependent family against the very evils which they are suffering at this hour, was to insure his life. He felt that he ought to do it; he resolved that he would do it, but he did not receive any necessity of his doing it just then. He was warned, and "labored with" by Hanson of the Travelers Ins. Co., but he was only an Insurance agent. He like the Minister of religion it was his business to preach the uncertainty of life; and we know the result—He is in a grave and his family are left to struggle with the world alone. Reader will not go on and repeat the same folly? Better we say, by the timely investment of a few dollars place such a possibility beyond the pull of human events and let it be done at once.

WONDERS OF MODERN SCIENCE.

The perfect accuracy with which scientists are enabled to deduce the most minute particulars in their several departments, appears almost miraculous if we view it in the light of the early ages. Take for example the electro-magnetic telegraph the greatest invention of the age. Is it not a marvelous degree of accuracy which enables an operator to exactly locate a fracture in a submarine cable nearly three thousand miles long? Our venerable "clerk of the weather" has become so thoroughly familiar with those most wayward elements of nature that he can accurately predict their movements. He can sit in Washington and foretell what the weather will be tomorrow in Florida or New York, as well as several hundred miles did not intervene between him and the places named. And so in all departments of modern science, what is required is the knowledge of certain signs. From these the scientists deduce accurate conclusions regardless of space. A few fossils sent to the expert geologist enable him to accurately determine the rock formation from which they are taken. He can describe it to you as perfectly as if a cleft of it were lying on his table. So also the chemist can determine the constitution of the sun as accurately as that luminary were not ninety-five million miles from his laboratory. The sun sends certain signs over the "infinite of space" and the chemist classifies them by assing them through the spectroscopic. Only the presence of certain substances could produce these solar signs. So also, in medical science, diseases have certain unmistakable signs, or symptoms, and by reason of this fact, Dr. Pierce, of the World's Dispensary, has been enabled to originate and erect a system of determining, with the greatest accuracy, the nature of chronic diseases without seeing and personally examining his patients. He has spared neither pains nor expense to associate with himself, as the Faculty of the World's Dispensary, a large number of medical gentlemen of rare attainments and skill—graduates from some of the most famous Medical Colleges and University of both Europe and America. By aid of Dr. Pierce's system of diagnosis, these physicians and surgeons annually treat, with the most gratifying success, many thousands of invalids without ever seeing them in person. In recognizing diseases without a personal examination of the patient they claim to possess no miraculous powers. They attain

of April, aged 25 years. She endured her sickness with patience, longing for the moment to arrive, when she would pass from this world of grief and sorrow, and be at home forever with Jesus.

MEMORIAL.

That very morn, about three the hour,
Her spirit pass'd away,
Soar'd from its earthly tenement,
To realms of endless day;
The tears of friends upon her grave,
Should not be as in vain;
There is a voice that speaks aloud,
Behold! she'll rise again;
In full we see the blossom dies,
Decaying, pass away,
But yet, when spring, God calls it forth,
It then, His voice obey;
So He the kind and gracious God,
Who bids fair flowers to rise;
Will surely raise her body up,
To dwell above the skies.
Oh death, and must it ever be,
That thou wilt bear away,
From us our loved and cherish'd ones,
To have them for they prey?
Then speed the in thy daring work,
Nor stay the swift wing'd hours,
For we will seek a better land,
Beyond thy spoiling powers.
Where parted friends will meet again,
In holier friendship prove;
Much sweeter than this earth e'er known,
With Him the source of love;
Free from the power of sin and death,
Exalted and refined;
Our ransom souls pure bliss enjoy,
And perfect freedom find.
Hush'd be each sigh, restrained each tear
By all her friends, whom sorrows here
Reminded thus, their bosom cheer,
That she is happy there;
Hush'd then each voice, her soul has fled,
These passing lines, declare her dead,
By angels she was highly led,
The glorious crown to wear.
Farewell now friend, this earthly sod,
This thorny path, we here must tread,
Until we are call'd away by God,
Then, through the pathless sky,
May angels bear aid and land,
May God give them a strict command,
When the appointed time's at hand,
To wait our souls on high,
April 9th 1877.

JOAN.

NANANEE MARKETS.

EXPRESS OFFICE.
Friday, April 13th, 77.

Barley—50c.
Wheat—\$1.24.
Oats—40c.
Rye—60c. to 65c.
Peas—70c. to 72c.
Buckwheat—75c. to 80c.
Wheat Flour—\$3.00 to \$3.10 retail.
Hay—\$11.00 to \$12.00 per ton.
Hides—\$3.00 to \$5.00.
Onions—80c. to \$1.00 per bushel.
Butter—23c. to 25c. per lb.
Eggs—10c. to 12c. per dozen.
Lamb and Pelts—\$1.00 to \$1.25.
Apples—80c. to \$1.20 per bag.
Potatoes—\$1.00 to \$1.20 per bag.
Chickens—30c. to 40c. per pair.
Geese—50c. to 60c. each.
Ducks—40c. to 50c. per brace.
Turkeys—50c. to \$1.00 each.
Wood hard—\$2.50 to \$3.00 per cord.
" soft—\$1.50 to \$2.00 " "
Beef per cwt.—\$5.00 to \$7.00.
Pork " " —\$7.00 to \$7.50.
Lard " lb.—13c. to 15c.
Calf skins 8c. per lb rough
" " " " 10c. " "
Straw—\$3.00 to \$4.00 per load.
Cl ver Seed—\$7 per bushel.
Timothy Seed—\$2.00 to 2.60 per bush.
Tallow—7c. to 8c. per lb.
Oatmeal—\$1.00 per cwt., retail.
Cheese—11c. to 12c. per lb.
Duncan skins 25c.



IT IS A
FACT,
THAT
PHOSFOZONE,

Is a preparation of Phosphorus which restores to the human frame the most essential elements of life, giving Energy and Vitality to the whole muscular and nervous system, strengthens the Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Heart and Kidneys. A fresh supply just received by
DETLOF & SCOTT, Nananee.

51.

LOST.

ON Saturday evening, March 24th, between Selby and Griev's corners, a sample case of pictures, the finder will confer a favor by leaving it at the Weekly Express Office Nananee, or at H. Walrath's Griev's Corners.

51-44.

J. T. CLARK, Agent.
Arden Ont.

TO RENT,

The dwelling known as Dr. Oronhyatka's.
Apply to
W. S. WILLIAMS.
Nanabee March 16th, 1877. 47-44

LAW WORK A SPECIALITY.

Assessment Blanks,
Auction Bills,
Articles of Agreement,
Briefs,
Bill Heads,
Ball Programmes,
Bills of Fare,
Circulars,
Chancery Bills,
Cards,
Catalogues,
Debitures,
Dodge's,
Date Lines,
Envelopes,
Exhibition Bills,
Funeral Circulars,
Financial Reports,
Headings,
Horse Bills,
Indentures,
Invitations,
Letter Headings,
Law Forms,
Lawyers' Briefs,
Labels,
Monthly Statements,
Mourning Cards,
Municipal Forms,
Note Headings,
Notarial Circulars,
Ordinary Notices,
Pamphlets,
Factors,
Programmes,
Promissory Notes,
Receipt Books,
Shipping Tags,
Statements,
Sale Bills,
Tickets,
Tax Collectors Rolls,
Tax Receipts,
Visiting Cards,
Voters' Lists,
Wheat Receipts,
Wedding Cards.

ALL THE ABOVE

PRINTED WITH DESPATCH,

AT THE

"EXPRESS" OFFICE.

J. B. BENSON,

Proprietor.

GREAT STRENGTH AND FINE FLAVOR.

TRY THEM BUY THEM!!

A LARGE STOCK OF CHOICE

Family Groceries,

NEW AND FRESH, JUST TO HAND.

Brisco Block, opposite Wright & Co's.

SMITH & ANDERSON,

REMOVED

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Begs to inform the public that she has removed from the premises formerly occupied by her, and will now be found in the rooms above
— SYMINGTON'S FLOUR STORE,
and opposite Grange's Drug Store, where she is well prepared to do all kinds of hair-work, such as

SWITCHES,
PUFFS,
BRAIDS,
CURLS,
SWITCHES DYED ON SHORT NOTICE.

ALL WORK DONE SATISFACTORILY.
Roots of curls being all turned one way. Instructions given in the art on reasonable terms. Highest price paid for human hair.
SWITCHES FOR SALE.

LIVERY at MILL POINT.

MR. JOHN FINLAYSON is prepared to furnish the best of rigs, either single or double.
At the Old Commercial Hotel
MAIN STREET.
Mill Point, Jan 30th, 1877. 45

OCEAN TICKETS.

() OCEAN Tickets for sale via Quebec or Halifax in summer, Halifax or Portland in winter, by the Allan S. S. Line, White Star Line, Isman and National, via New York. Also return tickets at reduced rates to any point in the Old Country.

RAILWAY TICKETS.

Tickets by the Great Western Railway, to all points and return at reduced rates.

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

American money bought and sold, and drafts on New York.

ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE.

Agent for the Accidental Insurance Co. of Canada,
A. H. ALLISON, Agent.
Montreal Telegraph Office.
Over Mallory's Drug Store
4-1m.

MANHOOD: HOW LOST, NOW RESTORED!

WE have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.
1st—Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, of this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address
THE CULVERTWELL MEDICAL CO.,
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Post Office Box, 4586. 45-yl.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC MANAGEMENT OF DUCKS

There are four kinds of domestic ducks that claim our attention, viz: Aylesbury, Rouen, Cayuga and Pekin. I do not propose to discuss their comparative merits, but for good reasons, I prefer them in the order named. I have omitted Muscovys, having little to say about them. Their ugliness and destructiveness is beyond endurance, and all who are acquainted with them should never seek an introduction.

It is a mistaken idea that a pond or stream is absolutely necessary to success in raising ducks, although beneficial, it is not a necessity. Those who have a fondness for ducks can succeed with them without a bountiful supply of water, yet they will not thrive in confinement. If one has only a small yard he should not keep more than a pair or a trio, but a dozen or more can be kept with profit if they have the range of a pasture or meadow.

Ducks are great foragers, and should have good range. It is not enough to give them a pen extending into a pond or stream. They should be free to roam over fields, where they may be seen at early dawn seeking worms and insects, their favorite diet. When this can be allowed them, they should never be fed in the morning. Feed only once a day, at night, then they will be sure to return for their evening meal, and may be penned up so as to secure their eggs, which are deposited at about daybreak.

The color of the eggs varies considerably. The first eggs of the season laid by Cayugas are generally almost black, and the color of the others is pale green, but they soon lose their shade, and are a creamy white in color; although I have known Rouens to lay greenish colored eggs throughout the season. This diversity of shade cannot be accounted for. The size of the eggs is double that of a hen's egg, very sure to be fertile, and they bear transportation splendidly. I have frequently sent them a distance of five hundred to fifteen hundred miles, and from ninety to one hundred per cent. hatched; but only from two to four ducks are allowed with one drake. Perhaps that number may be increased to six or eight but I never risked it.

I have tried to hatch duck's eggs under ducks, but have always failed; consequently I place them under hens and put several breeds together. After they are hatched, ducklings should be kept in a dry yard, containing a good shelter. Never allow them free use of the streams and ponds till they are six weeks old. It is not necessary to feed the boiled eggs. I always use corn and oats ground together, and wheat bran in equal portions by measures, mixed and scalded. Never feed raw mash. Ground worms are especially beneficial to ducklings, and should be supplied them every day if possible; if not animal food should be given them. Beef liver or other cheap meat may be cooked and chopped for them and fed stirred in the broth while it is boiling hot. Thus nothing is lost. Never feed whole or uncooked grain to ducklings till they are well fledged; then alternate with cracked corn, or other grain, once a day, but continue the soft food. If whole grain is fed when young, a frothy substance appears in their eyes, the beak becomes sore and death soon follows. You can get along without a bountiful supply of water, but not without animal food and soft food.—Poultry Bulletin

A CHEAP CARPET.

We lately heard of a very cheap and, it seems to us, a feasible way of carpeting rooms which are not in constant use. First make a good paste, and cover the floor with some strong light-colored plain paper—cheap wrapping-paper is as good as any, only it must be soft and not dark enough to show through. Let it become perfectly dry, and see that there are no

VARIOUS ITEMS.

Montreal is convulsed by a terrible scandal. A Dr. W.H. Mondelet, son of Judge Mondelet, has been arrested and indicted at the Assizes for abducting a young girl of 12 years of age, a niece of James Worthington, the eminent contractor, and a cousin of the Doctor's wife at whose house she was visiting. He took the girl away from the city, ostensibly for a short drive but did not bring her back till next morning, having kept her at a country hotel all night. The accused is a young physician in good practice among the best families, and has been married only six months.

There is nothing like the excitement over periodic literature which exists at this moment in England. New papers and magazines are started almost at a moment's notice. It would trouble one to keep the run of their names. The January Church Quarterly Review reached a second edition, the Contemporary Review for March reached a second, and Nineteenth Century a third edition before they could be fairly said to be in the hands of their readers.

German music is having a rapid influence in changing English taste; and the most popular music in London drawing rooms is heard in the singing of Scotch songs.

Mr. William Morris proposes to the London Athenaeum the establishment of an association whose object shall be to keep a watch on old monuments, to protest against all "restoration" that means more than keeping out wind and weather, and by all means, literary and and other, to awaken a feeling that English buildings are not mere ecclesiastical toys, but sacred monuments of the nation's growth and hope. He considers "restoration" and "destruction" synonymous architectural terms.

The British Navy estimates for the year 1877-8 amount to the large sum of \$54,899,145—a decrease compare with last year of \$1,545,215.

Mlle. Montaland is an actress of some celebrity; ten years ago she was as thin as her colleague, Sarah Bernhardt, whom Dumas says, could be found, more than a needle in a bundle of hay. At present Mlle. is enormously stout, so as to excite laughter. She employs a doctor to reduce her solid flesh by frictions, but she only becomes fatter, and one evening she was rubbed with an ointment rolled in wadding, and next morning all her skin peeled off. She paid the doctors his fee, 6000 francs, but he claimed 40000 francs, and was beaten. Counsel for the defendant, tyro, offered to produce his client before the Areopagus; following the Athenian precedent, the jury declined the spectacle.

At Berle, France, a peasant committed suicide by eating raw cabbages, and finally thrusting the stalk down his throat. Two respectable young women, fatigued with life, committed suicide a few days ago on a suburban railway. Both enveloped their heads in their jupons, and then quietly lay down to be decapitated.

The late Duke of Orleans, when a lad visited a circus, and related to Alfred de Musset, his comrade, that the showman had an elephant that instinctively saluted the sun, like a Parsee, and another swept a room, elephants being employed in the East by ladies for making up their boudoirs.

Lady to cabman—"Who is that with you on the seat?" "A town councillor, madame, who has changed all the names of the street, and without his aid I could not find my way."

A Canadian lady makes the suggestion that upon the foot of every programme be printed a diagram of the theatre or hall in which performance is taking place, and upon these diagrams every means of egress from the building should be distinctly marked.

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CANADIAN PRODUCE IN ENGLAND.

TIMELY ADVICE TO EXPORTERS.

A London correspondent writes:—I have "interviewed" this week two great wholesale distributors of meat. They are of opinion that the live cattle trade will not do; The oxen waste on their passage, they arrive out of condition, the loss by deaths is considerable, and the cost of transport great. Both my informants agreed that the dead meat trade was by far the best for Canada, and likely to assume large proportions.

I tasted lately several samples of the cheese sold here as Canadian Cheddar. The price is 7½d per pound, by the half or whole cheese. Also the cheese sold here as Canadian Stilton, which is made

present time, is enormously stout, so as to excite laughter. She employs a doctor to reduce her solid flesh by frictions, but she only becomes fatter, and one evening she was rubbed with an ointment rolled in wadding, and next morning all her skin peeled off. She paid the doctor his fee, £300, but he claimed 4000£, and was beaten. Counsel for the defendant, tyro, offered to produce his client before the Areopagus; following the Athenian precedent, the jury declined the spectacle.

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An invalid woman who lived with a servant at Great Falls, N. H., has for some time been a victim of systematic robbery by this servant and three others. The robbery went on night after night, and almost all the valuables had been carried off. She discovered it at last, and attempted to give the alarm, but the villains confined her for two days, until the police accidentally surprised and arrested them as they were taking up the carpets.

Suicide is losing favor in New York city, the deaths from this cause last year were thirty less than in 1874, and only twenty-eight were natives of the United States. There was the usual preponderance of men, there being one hundred and fourteen to thirty-six women. Of the modes of suicide, shooting was the favorite last year, the deaths from this cause numbering thirty-six. Paris green was as popular as ever, twenty-four having resorted to it, while twenty their quietus took with knife or daggers, and thirty-one hanged themselves.

A Swede is preaching in the Swedish language to twenty-five hundred of his countrymen in Mr. Moody's Church at Chicago, the sermons being literal translations of Mr. Moody's discourses in different parts of the country. The preacher was converted in Sweden, it is said, by reading Mr. Moody's sermons, and resembles Mr. Moody very closely in appearance. An edition of Mr. Moody's sermons has been published at Constantinople in the Armenian language, and a Spanish edition has also been discovered.

The chief result of the new prohibitory law in Maine seems to have been the diversion of the retail traffic from the hotels and bars of the drug stores and groceries. The hotel and saloon-keepers have combined to secure a strict enforcement, being determined that no one shall sell if they cannot. They entertain, not unreasonably, the idea that if they succeed in really stopping the sale, a good many who voted for the prohibitory law will clamour for its repeal.

The new Chinese Ambassador to Great Britain, with his suite, visited the Queen's Theatre, in London, recently arrayed in gorgeous apparel, and gratified the audience by taking tea during the intermission.

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I tasted lately several samples of the cheese sold here as Canadian Cheddar. The price is 7½d per pound, by the half or whole cheese. Also the cheese sold here as Canadian Stilton, which is made in the conventional Stilton shape, and is sold at 9½d per pound by the whole cheese. All the samples were good, but to command a higher price in the English market, Canadian makers must turn their attention to the matter of flavor. Butter might be made a great article of export from the Dominion. The price in London of good butter is 22d per pound in Canada, very generally, I believe, it is 25 cents. But the butter should come over in a more attractive shape, in four pound rolls instead of in tubs. A gentleman recently brought over ten pounds of Canadian butter in a crock, which conveyed in the ship's lard, was equal in flavor, when it arrived in London, to the best English butter at 2s. per lb. The difference in price—nearly double—between English and Canadian markets ought to make Canadian farmers great exporters. There is an unlimited market here for high class butter, at very good prices for the producer.

CHEESE FACTORY NEWS.

The cheese business this year (says the Ingersoll Tribune) will commence earlier than usual. High prices have already been offered for the first make, and factorymen are pushing forward to get to work as soon as possible. Some of the factories commenced on Monday last, and others will follow next week. In all probability the majority of the factories will be at work by the middle of April. As high as 12½ to 13½ c. have been offered for the first make of some of the best factories.

The Harris street Cheese Factory, Oxford, Wm. Wilkinson, proprietor, commenced cheese-making on Monday last. This is the first factory that has reported and it is the earliest commencement we have ever heard of in Canada.

the largest of the varieties had been carried off. She discovered it at last, and attempted to give the alarm, but the villains confined her for two days, until the police accidentally surprised and arrested them as they were taking up the carpets.

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The new Chinese Ambassador to Great Britain, with his suite, visited the Queen's Theatre, in London, recently arrayed in gorgeous apparel, and gratified the audience by taking tea during the intermission. After the performance the entire embassy went "behind the scenes," and examined minutely all the scenic appliances, for it was the first time that His Excellency had been in a theatre. When asked whether he would return to the Queen's Theatre, he replied, with Oriental politeness, "Every night." He is a young man, and as a distinguishing mark of superiority wears white soles to his shoes. The London World announces that in honor of this celestial magnate, the fashionable color for ladies to wear is downright brilliant yellow.

Paris has been scandalized by a gentleman at a club losing \$100,000 at a card table in a single night. The Police the next day closed the establishment.

On a road outside Paris is a notice:—"Route prohibited to unaccompanied cattle."

President Hayes announces that he will spend most of the summer at the Capitol. He has a distaste for the fashionable watering place.

Miss Catherine Graveline, who was married last week to Mr. P. D. Campbell, of Malden is the seventeenth child that Mr. Joseph Graveline has married off—four being son, and thirteen daughters. He thinks this is the last one, and that he has now done his duty by his country.

Says the *Strathroy Dispatch*:—"From an exchange learn that a Mr. Lion has been united in holy matrimony to Miss Lamb. Now if they only had a little child to lead them how thoroughly would the prophecy of the Bible be fulfilled, wherein it says:—"The Lion and the Lamb shall lie down together, and a little child shall lead them." But "bide a wee."

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Wheat, Best "fyf." especially imported from the west,

Barley, Canadian No 1 Prize Centennial Medal,
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For the information of Christian generally, it may be briefly stated that this Institution, now in full operation, owes its origin to the liberality of a Christian gentleman, a resident of Toronto, who has invested a portion of his means in the enterprise, as a free-will offering to the Lord, with the view of scattering broadcast over our land, Tracts, Books, &c., which unfold the exalted privileges of the believers, and treat of the "LIFE OF FAITH" or Trust, and of the power and peace of HOLINESS, and Gospel and Evangelical Literature.

Special notice is called to the fact that this

No Denominational Institution.

It is neither connected with, nor under the patronage of any particular church. All the Publications it issues will be strictly evangelical, and will meet the wants of all Christians. Largely the Books, &c., &c., will be those published by the Willard Tract Repository of Boston, under the care of the well known DR. CULLIS.

ALL PROFITS that may be made will be devoted to the establishment of a fund for gratuitous distribution of the Tracts and Books to persons and places where they are needed, as may be directed by the Committee. We beg also to say that this Fund for free distribution is open for donations to all who may desire to help in this work of God.

We ask all who may desire to promote the higher spiritual life of the churches and to help in winning souls for Christ, to co-operate with us by circulating sound religious literature throughout the land.

References for further information may be made to the following brethren (and others, who may be added, who will act as a Committee for selection and distribution.

Rev. JOHN POTTS, Methodist.
" R. WALLACE, Presbyterian.
" T. CUTTER, Primitive Methodist.
" J. A. R. DICKSON, Congregationalist.
" J. DOUGLAS, Presbyterian, Cobourg.
" R. CAMERON, Baptist, Brantford.
Mr. G. HAGUE, Congregationalist.
" R. W. LAIRD, Baptist.
" W. T. MASON, Methodist.
" COL. BURNHAM, Christian.
" W. A. PALLAN, Episcopal.
" T. J. WILKIE, Congregationalist.
S. R. BRIGGS, Manager, Toronto.
A. BURSON, Manager, Manchester, England.
W. H. VAN TASSEL, General Agent, Toronto.

P. S.—Nearly all of D. L. MOODY'S sermons, and many other precious little gems in book form at only 2c. and 3c. each.

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We also have on hand a quantity of No 1 Western Corn, and with the facilities for manufacturing which we possess, we can in a few minutes please the most fastidious, as to manner they wish it ground.

BRAN AND SHORTS.

We also present to your notice our

FLOUR,
OAT MEAL,
CRACKED WHEAT,
CORN MEAL,
GRAHAM FLOUR,
CRACKED CORN.

Each and every article of which stands unrivalled, and in which we intend to maintain our reputation both as to quality and price.

We ask for our goods a fair trial only, leaving it to our customers to answer any misrepresentation by our detractors, as we are assured no adverse judgement will be pressed by a jury composed of the general community who have once patronized us. To them we leave our case.

—ALSO—

MESS PORK,
BACON,
LARD,
TIMOTHY AND
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Being alive to your interests as well as
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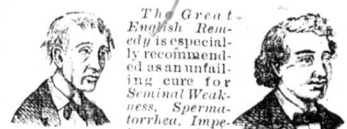
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